

Weekly RENO Gazette.

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Reno Weekly Gazette

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OUR CERTIFIED CIRCULATION.

The Reno GAZETTE has an extensive circulation in the State of Nevada and in other States and Territories.
JAMES H. KINKADE.

Sworn to before me, MARK PARISH, this 8th day of July, 1880, Clerk of Washoe County.

DEMOCRATIC DEFENSE OF GARFIELD.

From the New York World, (Dem.), October 10, 1878.

Senator Thurman lets up on General Garfield, of Ohio, in this amiable way: "Oakes Ames swore that Garfield got ten shares, and Garfield says that he did not do anything of the kind. There was a good deal of talk, but no proof against him, and I am compelled to say that Garfield got out of it better than anyone else, and, on the whole, there was not sufficient evidence to fasten the corruption at his door." After considering all the testimony, on the whole we concur in this view of General Garfield's connection with the Credit Mobilier.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Reno Republicans could not do a better thing than to try to get a speech from Carl Schurz on his way west. He visits the Pyramid Reservation in a few days, and will probably pass through Reno some evening of next week. Carl Schurz is one of the ablest and most eloquent men in the Republican party, and one of the most distinguished men in the country today. Our German citizens should delight to do him honor. The Secretary addressed an immense audience at Indianapolis on Tuesday night. A committee of Reno Republicans should be chosen to intercept this celebrated scholar and statesman, and, if possible, induce him to make a speech here, if only from the car platform.

The following extract from the Secretary's speech at Indianapolis gives an idea of his vigorous style and cogent reasoning:

"The Democracy may, in the course of time, gain the confidence of the people, but that should be only when repudiationists and advocates of unsound and influential elements money have ceased to be in its ranks seriously to threaten the great economical interests of the country. When by energetic and successful action in protecting the rights of the voter, whether white or black, whether Republican or Democratic, in all parts of the country, and by the suppression of fraud at the ballot box through the healthy and irresistible power of the public opinion within itself, it would have won the right to appear in its platform as the protector of freedom and the purity of elections; and when it will find it no longer necessary to discard the ablest of its statesmen, and to put a General of the Army, who has never been anything but a soldier, in nomination for the Presidency, to make for itself a certificate of loyalty to the settlement of the great conflicts of the past, and for all these reasons, in my opinion, the interests of the Republic demand the election of James A. Garfield to the Presidency of the United States."

SPIRIT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

Hancock!
Hu-sh-sh-sh!
Keep quiet.
Don't give yourself away.
Oh, Hancock!
Keep your mouth shut.
Hancock! Whist! What are you doing?
Drop that pen.

THE GREAT AMERICAN FASTER.

The New York papers every day contain long accounts of the progress of Dr. Tanner's fast. The fast grows in interest day by day. It seems almost incredible that a man can go so long without food and live. Yet the city papers throw no doubt upon the good faith of Dr. Tanner. And they are very quick in New York to detect and expose any kind of imposition.

There are some very peculiar features of the Dr.'s prolonged abstinence from food. On his seventeenth and eighteenth days, for instance, he gained rapidly in weight. The scoffers said he must have begun to eat heartily. But the watchers explained it by the fact that on those days the faster drank a great deal of water, which he had previously used very sparingly. It is curious that a man can gain flesh by drinking water, yet such seems to be the fact.

Another curious fact about Dr. Tanner's long fast is the preservation of his strength. On his eighteenth day scientific tests showed him to be in a condition of perfect health and stronger than the majority of his watchers. It is stated that the most interesting feature of the fast to those who have been familiar with it from the first, is the curious letters that are daily received by Dr. Tanner. The great sleeping man of Troy, N. Y., sent the following:

TO THE GREAT AMERICAN FASTER.

TROY, July 15, 1880.
DR. TANNER: If you should be successful in your forty days' fast I hereby challenge you (and will start one day ahead of you) to fast for any amount, from \$100 to \$1,000. I am known here as the Great Sleeper. I have often slept twenty-four days without moving. Yours, &c., GEORGE ROARKE, Corner Church and State street, Troy, N. Y.

The next letter was from a New York pastor. After reading it Dr. Tanner shed tears of pity for the writer. It was as follows:

NEW YORK, July 14, 1880.
DEAR DOCTOR: I am desirous of asking you a question, but not for a moment, I assure you, in reference to your forty days' fast, which I consider but a secondary thing, though the world is wondering at it, but the question is in reference to your spiritual fast.

Doctor, did you ever eat of the Bread of Life? If not, are you aware that you have gone through a longer fast than forty days?

You have fasted a fast that will gnaw you for eternity. Doctor, do, I beseech you, try—as you have fasted now these years, you must be hungry—try the qualities of the Bread of Life. If you eat you shall live forever. (See St. John, ch. 6, v. 35.) Would not this, for you, be a greater thing than to have to proclaim to the world that a forty days' fast? A man living forever! Oh, think of it! Jesus is that Bread of Life, and He is ready to feed you if your heart does not still rebel against Him.

Dear Doctor, you had better try the experiment in this way now. It may be too late when you have gone through your forty days' experiment. Time is on the wing.

You may not know what another day or even an hour may bring. Seek you the Lord before He saith the day of grace is past. You may not long be spared to seek for life in fleeting fast. Yours sincerely, J. S.

Another case of remarkable fasting was reported in a letter from a Missouri physician:

WARRENSBURG, Mo., July 11, '80.
DR. TANNER:—DEAR SIR: We have a lady living six miles from this town that has fasted forty days, eating and drinking nothing in that time. She was not closely watched continually, but no one acquainted with her doubts it. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to force food down her, but it was always thrown up entirely. She either could not or would not keep it down. She rinsed her mouth with water occasionally, kept her bed most of the time, was in excellent health, and at the end of forty days sent for her father to eat dinner with her. She ate heartily from the first meal.

The over-stuffed stomachs in this country are filling more graveyards than the inebriate's cup. Food and drink should never be taken for the gustatory pleasure which they impart, but simply to maintain life and preserve health and strength. Taken in medical doses, as the system requires them, without this methodical madness, this systematic suicide called living, and we could add more than one decade to a life of almost perfect health.

Keep your brain cool and quiet. Keep your floor well sprinkled with water, and keep all unfavorable bodily symptoms in complete subjection to an iron will, and success is yours. (You are on the right road to perpetual motion, Doctor!)

Fraternally yours,
J. H. MANVILLE, M. D.
Anthropologist.

A gourmand paid his compliments to the starvation man in the following note:

N. Y. HOTEL, July 15, '80.
DR. TANNER:—DEAR SIR: Mentally we build our lives; physically we destroy them. The tissues cannot be fed sedentary. Your stomach in vacuo must be fed from the saliva of the mouth. Try chewing gum to keep up chylification. In my omnivorous eating match with Prof. Warwick of Baltimore, wherein I ate one mile of quarter-inch tubular macaroni at the first sitting, I felt the same acute pain as you feel in starvation.

ROBERT FOSTER, M. D.
Lawyer Wm. C. Carpenter of Beekman street remembers a circumstance which occurred fifty years ago, going to show that Dr. Tanner may yet accomplish his task. A ship, owned by John Patterson of St. John, N. B., which sailed from the port of Campo Bello, in that province, was dismantled and water-logged. All the crew were lost but one man, who was rescued by a passing vessel after being without food or water for thirty-one days.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THAT DE GOLYER BUSINESS.

The Nation's examination of Gen. Garfield's connection with the De Golyer pavement matter appears in another column and merits careful perusal. The proofs are given which entirely exonerate him from the charge of corruption.

The charge is, in substance, that General Garfield, while Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Appropriations, accepted a big fee for presenting the claims of the De Golyer pavement before his own committee, with the object of securing a Congressional appropriation therefor.

The facts are:
1st.—That no Congressional appropriation was ever asked for that pavement, and consequently the subject never came before the committee of which Garfield was chairman.

2nd.—That the contract secured by De Golyer and McClellan was with the Board of Works of the District of Columbia, and Congress had nothing whatever to do with it.

3rd.—That General Garfield was employed as a lawyer to show the superior merits of the De Golyer pavement to the Board, out of forty different sorts of pavement submitted for their adoption.

4th.—That the question before the Board was one of merit, not of price, as the price had been fixed beforehand.

5th.—That General Garfield did his work and was well paid for his services.

This is about the sum and substance of the facts in the De Golyer case. The Democrats are badly in need of fresh campaign lies. The old stock is nearly exhausted.

WANTED—AN HONEST MAN.

There seems to be a backwardness about the Senatorship. No one seems to want the office. It is not one of profit and has hitherto brought little honor. Still it is a very important one to this country and should receive attention. It wants a good honest man and earnest worker. Some one of Washoe county's business men can win fame, if not fortune, by going to Carson this winter and making himself useful in that capacity. Think it over.

W. F. Edwards' new paper is to appear at Forest City, Sierra county, Cal., about Aug. 1. It will be called the Free Press, and will be a lively sheet.

GARFIELD AND HANCOCK.

It is a fact that Garfield was once paid a fee of \$5,000 for legal services. This large and liberal fee was for presenting the claims of the De Golyer pavement to the consideration of the Board of Works of the District of Columbia.

General Garfield is reputed a very able man and an astute lawyer. The fee which he received from De Golyer & McClellan proves this. Poor lawyers get no big fees.

General Hancock has never received any fees.

Why? Because all his life he has been working for his country on salary. He has been paid by the day and not by the job.

Suppose that General Hancock had been bred a lawyer. How big a fee could his abilities command in any case? Fifty dollars, perhaps. Certainly not more.

The difference between the two Generals is this. Hancock is a man of boundless stomach but limited intelligence. Garfield is a man of moderate abdomen but great mental capacity.

Does Hancock's paucity of brains injure him with the Democratic party? Not much.

A PARTY OF EXPLODED IDEAS.

In the course of a speech in the House of Representatives, during the session of 1876, James A. Garfield said:

"I affirm, and I believe I do not misrepresent the great Democratic party, that in the last sixteen years they have not advanced one great national idea that is not to-day exploded and as dead as Julius Caesar, and if any Democrat here will rise and name a great national doctrine his party has advanced within that time, that is now alive and believed in, I will yield to him."

Garfield was right and the Democrats know it, for no one of them rose to reply. The speaker then went on to prove what he had said. He showed that the grand doctrine of the Democratic Apostles, Breckinridge, in 1860, was that slavery had a right to go where the Constitution goes. That doctrine is dead. The Democrats in 1864 held that the war to save the Union was a failure. In 1868 they declared the Constitutional amendments revolutionary and void. What Democrat holds to these ideas to-day?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Boynton Carlisle, late of the editorial staff of the Enterprise, has purchased the Carson Valley News establishment and now issues therefrom a sixteen column weekly paper, called the Genoa Courier. It is a nice little paper, adapted to the understanding of its readers, for as the editor gracefully says in its prospectus: "All subjects of a National, State or county nature will be treated with that intelligence which best serves this people."

Col. E. C. Fellows of the Central Pacific Railroad, who died in Oakland on Tuesday, was a native of Syracuse, New York, and 47 years of age. He was thoroughly well versed in everything relating to railroads and was an expert telegrapher. The deceased was a man of remarkable energy and push, and was highly esteemed for his social qualities.

Hancock with a bullet in his thigh, propped up against a tree at Gettysburg, and a Democratic mob in possession of New York on the same day hanging blacks from trees and riddling them with shot and setting fire to them, would form a good subject for a historical painter. —Vallejo Chronicle.

The banking laws of the State of Nevada are imperfect. In the event of the failure or suspension of a savings bank there is no provision for

the appointment of a retainer—some one to retain the assets. This defect should be remedied. Under the present system a broken bank is obliged to appoint its own retainer.

Secretary Schurz would do well to examine into the affairs of the Malheur Indian Reservation in Oregon, during his visit to the coast. If one half of what the Silver State and other papers say of it is true, its maintenance is a fraud upon the Government, and the agent Rhinehart a scoundrel.

The Stock Exchange says that J. A. Fillmore, Master of Transportation, C. P. R. R., will probably succeed to the place made vacant by the death of Colonel E. C. Fellows. Mr. Fillmore is one of the most accomplished railway men on the coast, and is one of Superintendent Towne's most trusted lieutenants.

Carson must be a good place for fruit this year, judging by the following paragraph from the Times: "Willie Clarke presented the Times office yesterday with a branch six inches long, containing 483 cherries by actual measurement, grown on one of General Clarke's trees in this city. The tree had but one branch of the kind."

General Garfield is quoted as having written to "Gath:" "It is a notion of mine that if the disposition and ability to do hard work and keep it up steadily be not the proper definition of genius, it is at least true that these qualities are the best possible substitute for genius—perhaps better than genius."

State elections preceding the general election in November will occur this year as follows: Arkansas, first Monday of November; Vermont, first Tuesday of September; Maine, second Monday of September; Colorado, first Tuesday of October; Ohio and West Virginia, second Tuesday of October.

Garfield is a self-made man; Hancock was made by the Government; Garfield educated himself in the arts of peace: the public educated Hancock in the art of war. The one is a mere fighter; the other is a fighter when there is war, but a civilian when there is peace. —Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

It is a sad reflection on the added condition of the Democratic party that the only man whom they could safely nominate for the Presidency is one who is understood to have no opinion on anything that is likely to be discussed during a political campaign. —N. Y. Mail.

Like Uncle Sammy, Hendricks is beginning to tell how much he likes crow. His assurance to Murat Halstead that he is pleased with the nomination of English is as truthful as Tilden's assertions that General Hancock was the man he all along sought to have nominated. —N. Y. Mail.

The Democrats are secretly grinding their teeth because old Bill English hasn't yet put up a cent for campaign purposes. They thought his barrel would be on tap all summer.

An exchange publishes a long article about "Cold Feet in Bed." And this is July while the nights are hot! Cold feet are an inestimable treasure in such weather as this.

Senator Booth informs the Truckee Republican that James G. Blaine will arrive on the coast early in September. Congressman Page will get home from Washington about Aug. 1.

The suspension of the Bodie Standard has been expected for some time past. It has transferred its business to the News. The Free Press has purchased the Standard press.

The ktophone is a newly invented instrument to tell where a sound comes from.

It will be of great value to school marm and to ships in a fog.

E. J. Lockwood, for several years proprietor of the Marysville Appeal, has been a long time sick, and is not expected to recover.

Three grasshoppers were seen at the head of the Geiger grade the other day. The damage to Storey county crops is great.

If Garfield's majority in Ohio does not exceed 20,000, it will be the fault of Republican management. —Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.).

English is rich. So is the joke he is playing on the Democracy by refusing to pull the bung out of the barrel. —N. Y. Mail.

The U. S. Geodetic Survey has completed the parallel from Austin, Nevada, to the Pacific coast.

The San Jose Mercury, a solid Republican sheet, has on a new dress. It deserves success.

An exchange says Gold Hill has the oldest horse in the world. The animal is branded B. C.

The Oakland Tribune calls H. F. Page "a faithful public servant." So he is.

Lakeview, Oregon, has an able and interesting paper in the State Line Herald.

Secretary Carl Schurz passed Omaha on Thursday, coming west.

General Bristow denies that he said he would vote for Hancock.

A Novel Marriage Certificate.

From the Galveston News.
The following marriage certificate, in the course of legal investigation, lately found its way to the office of Judge Johnson:

GALVESTON, TEXAS, 3rd of May, 1878.
A. D. of our Lord. —Know all persons by these presents, and Mr. J. J. Johnson and Miss Mackentire, applied to me at, and at their residence and where duly joined together in holy wedlock, in the presence of witnesses, according to the law of God and these United States, the mutual Bond that God ordained and was beautified with the presence of our Savior, at Canaan of Galilee, and is commanded of St. Paul. Be honorable, among all men, to which I set my hand and Seal as minister in charge of the Methodist Church.
REV. JESSE SHACKLEFORD.

A Contradiction from Dana.

From the New York Sun, July 18.
We find the following story in the State, a journal of Richmond, Virginia:

Miss Ida Ward of Long Island says that during the recent Seawanhaka disaster she was standing by Charles A. Dana of the Sun, and in her extreme peril she said: "Please, Mr. Dana, can't I go with you when you jump over?" "Every one for himself," she says was his brutal answer.

We inform the State that it has been imposed upon. The story is false. It is a lie. Mr. Dana said no such words to Miss Ward or to any one else.

The President of Utah.

NEW YORK, July 20th.—The Tribune says: Utah now has more than the population fixed by law as the unit of representation in Congress, and could, therefore, but for one thing, make her claim clear for admission into the family of States. But her population might be ten times as great without bringing her a step nearer the Union than she is now. It is worth noticing that while the Mormon population has increased, since 1870 sixty-five per cent, the Non-Mormons have increased two hundred per cent, a proof that civilization is fast gaining on barbarism.

Anxious to be Baptized Aright.

A condemned negro murderer in St. Louis declared that he would surely go to eternal torment if he could not be baptized by immersion. A hog's head half filled with water was used for the ceremony.

In The Name of Humanity.

The Secretary of the Interior Visits
Pyramid Lake Reservation.

The Improvements He is Making for
Their Temporal and Spiritual Well-
fare—The Result of the Inspection.

The Indian question is one of the conundrums of the century. Even among those who have studied it carefully there is a wide difference of opinion as to the capacity of the different tribes for elevation in the scale of civilization, and the best means of accomplishing that result. The Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Carl Schurz, has taken an excellent method of informing himself of the condition and needs of the nation's wards. Every summer he visits a few of the tribes, talking freely with any who have requests or grievances, and making close examination of their surroundings in every way. It is safe to say that he gains more solid knowledge of Indian nature by one visit than he could by a thousand letters from agents, to say nothing of the immense benefit done the service by an occasional visit from a superior officer. The agents are encouraged and strengthened in their good work, and rendered cautious and careful about doing anything improper.

THE PARTY, consisting of the Secretary and his two daughters, Mr. Meyer, his nephew, Mr. Howard, private Secretary, Mr. Gaulier, J. E. Spencer, agent, W. H. H. Wasson, clerk, and a Gazette reporter, left Wadsworth at five o'clock on Monday morning, reaching the Agency at about 8. Only a few Indians were at the Agency. Many were scattered about on their little farms, and a number came in during the day. The mahals seemed to have a holiday, and spent it idling about under the big cottonwood trees, with the exception of three, who were busily engaged mixing and baking "hoe cake" in two Dutch ovens, or common iron pots, which they covered with coals after the dough was spread on the bottom. They piled up a dozen or two loaves on the grass, in anticipation of the "big eat" which they knew would follow the "big talk." During the morning, Hoodlum, a stout young Indian, gave an exhibition of pony training. He is a very fine rider, and stuck to a bucking little beast with much skill. The Secretary

LOOKED OVER THE PLACE CAREFULLY. He devoted the morning to the agency and its affairs, discussing important matters with the agent. At noon the party drove down to the lake. Afterwards the Indians were given an opportunity to talk to "the big man." Chairs were placed under a handsome big cottonwood for the Secretary, the interpreters, the chiefs, and the ladies of the party. Captain Mow Wee Jim, present chief of the Pyramid Putes, made a speech like an old fashioned prayer. He started in at the creation and told about his ancestors; related how he was elected chief; how the agents and whites had used him and much other talk. He said Mr. Spencer was the best agent they had had. He expressed a desire to own a farm and support his family. Other Indians made talks of little interest. The Secretary gave them a short lecture on the vices of drunkenness, gambling and fighting. Out of respect to a shower, which began to spatter about in big drops, a hasty retreat was made to the house. Mr. Spencer complained to the Secretary of the bad influence thrown around the Indians by

THE GYPSY LIFE led by many of them. He says they go to Reno and Wadsworth where they fall in with bad classes. The railroad allows them to ride where they choose, which he thought perhaps might be a detriment. However, in consideration of the fact that they got considerable work to do in the towns, and some were rendered self supporting, it was not deemed wise to interfere, at least at present. The agency could not provide for all and some must go out and earn their living elsewhere. The Agent explained that one point which prejudiced people against the service was the fact that there are a couple of hundred in this county, of the Washoe tribe, that belongs to no agency, and for whom he is not responsible. The Washoes are very low. They are too lazy to work and are perfect vagrants. It is likely some provision will be made for them. The Secretary is anxious to give the Indians with families land of their own.

THE COMMUNITY PLAN is not one to be encouraged any longer than is absolutely necessary. As soon as the Indians can be persuaded into it, he makes each one the sole owner of his proportion of the land, gradually leading them up to rely upon their own resources entirely.

With this object in view he ordered a survey of the reservation, and that the land that will produce crops be divided into about a hundred parts, and given to as many families. He has been trying to get a bill through Congress for two or three years, and thinks it will pass next winter, giving him authority to issue patents to the Indian settlers so they can buy and sell, or do what they like with their land. Until that time comes, those who try to farm will be encouraged in a substantial way. Mr. Spencer has used the policy of helping those who help themselves; if an Indian is building a fence, he can have some flour and bacon to live on; if he wants to plow up land, he can get seed, or have his tools fixed at the shop; if he is at work he gets every encouragement, if not, he goes hungry. At the same time such Indians as are supporting themselves by sawing wood or working about the towns are encouraged to continue to do so. But

THE SPECIAL SOLICITUDE of the Secretary is for the rising, rather than the retiring generation. He thinks that the best that can be done for the grown ones is to keep them comfortably in their present condition, with such slight advances as they can be stimulated to make; but the boys and girls can be advanced a very great deal by proper means. He has done more than any of his predecessors in this respect, and his plans are constantly enlarging. He proposes to establish a boarding school at Pyramid, where the boys and girls can be kept constantly under discipline. The girls will be taught to read, write, and cipher, to cook, bake and sew; to love cleanliness, honesty, and virtue, as far as their nature is capable of those high attributes. The boys will be drilled in like useful branches of learning, and trained to use their powers generally. The Secretary has such schools in successful operation at Carlisle, Pa., Forest City, Oregon, Hampton, Va. and at various agencies in the Rocky Mountains. The teachers are white people selected for their fitness in this peculiar work.

THE PYRAMID SCHOOL will be large enough to accommodate all the Pyramid, Walker lake and Moapa reservations. It is thought that 500 scholars can be cared for at an expense of \$5,000 a year. The Secretary has ordered a new survey of the boundaries of the reservation and corners set distinctly. In answer to requests that the lake be divided between the Indians and whites, entering off the north end of the reservation, he said that he could promise only that as soon as the Indians were settled on their land and became self-supporting, the whole of the reservation, except that devoted to individual Indians, would be returned to public lands. He considers that if the Indians need the

MONOPOLY OF THE FISHING in order to sustain themselves that he is bound to protect them in this right. He does not consider that the whites have any rights there any more than if there was no lake, if it has been given to the Indians previously. The only way to get at this matter is to prove to the Secretary by documentary evidence that the men fishing at the north end do no harm to the Indians or to their business in selling fish. If this could be established it is not likely that anyone would be in a hurry to return. The Secretary and party returned to the railroad well pleased with the trip. A special train brought them to Reno, and they went west on No. 4 last Tuesday. They will spend three or four days in San Francisco, go to Yosemite and Tahoe and as far back as Ogden. Here they will leave the overland and go north to Ft. Hall Agency to visit the Bannocks and Shoshones; thence to Yellowstone Park. From there to the Crow Agency, Montana, and to Fort Custer, where Sitting Bull's warriors are coming in on their return from the British possessions. From there to Bismarck, and home by St. Paul. They will reach Washington about the 8th of September.

Fresh St. Louis Beer. The "St. Louis Brewery" is now open for business in the premises recently occupied by Bosch for a tin shop. The proprietors are Gertenbach & Tracy, late of St. Louis. They are importing a first rate quality of St. Louis beer, which they bottle on the premises. It is clear as amber, and free from every trace of malt—a delightful beverage in such warm weather as this. They sell this beer at \$3 a dozen. Before long they will have a brewery of their own in Reno.

A Boy's Life Saved by a Little Syrup. While a little boy was bathing near Reading, Pennsylvania, a minnow swam into his ear. All efforts to induce it to come out were failures, and the boy suffered terrible pain for over two weeks. Finally a few drops of "Syrup of Figs" were administered to the fish and it immediately left the ear and passed away.

No Deception Used. It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sour Stomach, General Debility, when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZER, free of cost if they do not care or believe them. Price, 75c Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Full Report of the Resolutions Adopted at Saturday's Meeting.

The Republican County Central Committee, at the meeting in Justice Young's office on Saturday afternoon, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved: That the delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Carson, August 11th, 1880, be elected at large by primary election, to be held in the several election precincts of the county.

Resolved: That the primaries for the election of said delegates be held in the several precincts on the 3d day of August, 1880, between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m. of same day, and Republican in the several precincts are requested to appoint and give notice of the place of holding such primary election, and to appoint their inspectors and clerk thereof, who shall return the votes of each precinct therein cast for persons voted for as delegates to the State Convention, to the Chairman of the county Central Committee, on or before the 5th day of August, 1880.

Resolved: That the tests of the right to vote at such primary elections be the same as those adopted by the Republican State Convention.

Resolved: That a County Convention for the nomination of 1 Senator, 3 A-senators, 1 Sheriff, 1 Clerk, 1 Recorder, 1 Treasurer, 1 District Attorney, 1 Assessor, 1 County Supt. of Schools, 1 County Surveyor, 1 County Commissioner (long term), 1 " " (short "), a county Central Committee and precinct officers, be held at the pavilion, Reno, September 7th, 1880 at 11 a. m. and that primaries for the election of delegates shall be held on September 1st, 1880, in the various precincts, and that the apportionment of delegates to said Convention shall be as follows:

Reno.....27
Wadsworth.....6
Glendale.....3
Pyramid.....2
Brown's.....4
Washoe.....2
Frank own.....3
Verdi.....2
Peavine.....1
Duck Flat.....1
Buffalo Salt Marsh.....1

The Republicans of the various precincts are authorized to conduct their own primaries.

The test for voters shall be that adopted by the Republican State Central Committee.

Better Than Medicine. Campbell's hotel, at the springs a mile from Sierraville, is crowded with visitors. The water seems to be a specific for rheumatism. Mr. Campbell says he has never known of a case that it would not cure in two months, unless the disease had become chronic. There are several there at present who are sufferers. Dr. Houston of Nevada City, has had rheumatism very badly for over a year. He has tried Bartlett and other springs. C. H. Thomas of Nevada, Judge Lewis of Jamison, and several gentlemen from Truckee and other places are there. The hotel accommodates about fifty. It is romantically located at the foot of a heavily timbered hill, and commands a fine view of Sierra valley and the mountains round about. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the nicest of folks and the hotel is well kept. The climate is very fine and there is good water in springs only a few feet from the warm ones.

Farmers' Friends. Mr. Beemer brought in two very curious insects from the Anderson ranch Sunday. They seem to be a cross between a grasshopper and a cricket, and are three times the size of the former. They look greedy enough to eat a bale of hay a day. If such creatures get numerous, they will probably attack and destroy all the live stock at large upon the ranches.

The Sunday Ordinance. The Sunday ordinance was Sunday observed by all save Myers, the tobacconist on Commercial Row. His place was open all day. Hall and Brookings kept open until 10 A. M., and Harung and Graff's places were open all day. The latter two claim that they are exempt under the ordinance, as they do a restaurant business.

A Good Well. The well in front of the Golden Eagle Hotel, next door to the GAZETTE office, is one of the best in the country. Its water is singularly pure and cool. On Saturday while the thermometer in the shade marked 96 degrees, and 125 in the sun, the temperature of water just drawn from the well was 54.

COUNTY OFFICER'S FEES.

A Summary of Judge King's Decision in the Agreed Case.

Judge King's findings in the agreed case respecting the disputed fees of the several county officers has been received, and is on file at the office of the County Clerk. The following is a synopsis of his decision:

Judge King's decision in the agreed case between Washoe county and certain officers has been rendered and filed.

The Judge decides as illegal for the Sheriff to charge—

For taking prisoners up to challenge the Grand Jury.....\$8
For taking prisoners before the Court 2 for arraignment.....\$2
For taking prisoners before the Court to plead.....\$2
For taking prisoners before the Court for sentence.....\$3
For night attendance on Grand Jury.....\$5
For night attendance on trial jury.....\$3

The item of \$15 additional expense for bringing prisoners from place of arrest to Reno, consisting of horse-hire and meals, is unauthorized.

The cost of the meals of the prisoner is a proper allowance to the Sheriff under Sec. 3 of the "Act in relation to county jails and prisoners thereof." C. L. 3, 801.

The two items of serving verbal order of Court, to wit: Order to bring prisoners back to jail, \$1, and to take prisoner back to jail, \$1, is unauthorized, being orders for the Sheriff to obey rather than to serve.

The Commissioners may call upon the Sheriff to attend them, if they wish, but there is nothing compulsory about it.

CLERK. For verifying claims against the county there is no charge to be properly made.

The charge of twenty-five cents for filing claims and all other papers coming before the Board of Commissioners is proper and legal, the Judge saying the \$5 per diem only means for attendance upon the Board and keeping of the minutes.

Hancock and English Club.

The second meeting of the Hancock and English Club was held in the Justice court room Tuesday eve, President Hagerman in the chair. The Committee on by-laws reported that it had not nearly a final report, and recommended that the by-laws and resolutions should not be made until later in the campaign.

A draft of rules and resolutions for the government of the Club until the by-laws were adopted, was then read, and it was on motion ordered that the committee have further time of one week to report, and to make a full and ample report by that time.

On motion the Chair appointed the following committees:

Finance—J. B. Williams, J. E. Jones, R. S. Osburn. The Chair was added to this committee.

Badge—W. A. Walker, Wales Knox. Registration—Chas. Queen, J. S. Gilson, W. L. Knox, G. A. Rankin, J. F. Cowles.

Membership—L. J. Flint, F. C. Updike, Mark Parish, Frank Perkins, D. McFarland.

Census—Mark Parish, A. C. McFarlin, C. Allen, Geo. Jamison, J. F. Cowles.

A recess of five minutes was taken to permit all who desired to sign the Club roll, after which the Club adjourned.

Old Bria is Gone. The big bear with the club foot that used to haunt the mountains around Sierra valley, and between there and the railroad, is supposed by those who have known his habits best, to have been dead several years. There is no well authenticated account of his having been seen for six years, and no one has seen his track. There is still a bear in the mountains with some of his toes gone, but they are not the same ones nor on the same foot, neither is the track so large.

Old Bria's track measured thirteen inches in width. Two outside toes were lost in a trap in 1862. He was seen at Independence lake in 1874, but not since. The man who saw him says he only had one shot left or he would have attacked him. He started for home and changed his mind, saying to himself: "Old fellow I will give you one shot anyhow," and went back. But on a second look the old bear appeared so big he was afraid to shoot. He says "he looked as big as a cow."

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias. In accordance with Section 1, Article 3, Grand Lodge Constitution, the eighth annual session of the Grand Lodge will convene at the Castle Hall of Amity Lodge, No. 8, at Reno, county of Washoe, on Monday, the 9th day of August, 1880, and of the Pythian Period the seventeenth, at 10 o'clock a. m. Arrangements have been made with the Virginia and Truckee railroad for excursion tickets for representatives, commencing on the eighth. On the second day of the session, Amity Lodge, No. 8, has prepared for a Grand Pythian Parade, in which Lodges Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 11 will participate, closing in the evening with a grand ball. First-class accommodations can be procured at Bro. W. R. Chamberlain's Depot Hotel and at Bro. Ed. Vesey's Lake House.

J. A. JOHNSON, Grand Chancellor. Attest: P. H. MULCAHY, Grand Keeper Records and Seal.

JOTTINGS.

—Next Sunday will be Aug. 1.

—The County Commissioners meet next Monday.

—Auctioneer Chatfield is reciever at the store of Geo. Simpson which was attached a few days ago.

—The First National Bank of Reno is agent for the Phoenix and the Home Insurance Companies.

—Charles Merrill has rented the Arcade Restaurant and will open for business about the first of next week.

—Matt Canavan's and Jack Nichols' race horses will soon be brought here from Carson and remain until after the Fair.

—J. M. Painter pulled up a stand of wheat from one head. There are 59 heads, and the stalks measure four feet and eight inches.

—The First National Bank of Reno publishes a notice to the effect that T. B. Camp has been succeeded in their employ as insurance solicitor by J. F. Emmitt.

—The water tank at Broneo was burned down on Saturday night about 10:30. It is supposed to have been set on fire by some tramps who were put off of No. 2.

—Judge J. B. Marshall informs the GAZETTE that he has no instructions from the C. P. R. R. Co. to begin suit against M. C. Lake for the recovery of the Co.'s loss by the Reno Savings Bank.

—The feeder of the new reservoir was found to be too small and a new one is being put in. This is the reason why the water has been shut off from the new reservoir. It will be turned on again Friday.

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BY TELEGRAPH!

Boiler Explosion in a Harvest Field.
 SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Near Modesto yesterday a three-horse engine blew up, killing the fireman, J. S. Dooley, and injuring eight others—one probably fatally.

Sawed in Two.
 PORTLAND, Or., July 26.—On Slate creek, Washington Territory, Saturday, a tree fell on a cabin occupied by a man named Erick. A cross cut saw hanging on a beam fell on Erick, cutting him in two.

A Wretch Stabbed by a Woman.
 SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A Portland dispatch says: Mrs. Anna Lynch, of the Keystone House, fatally stabbed Alex. Mattison, who, she claims, made a dishonorable proposition, and attempted an indecent assault.

War in India.
 LONDON, July 28.—A telegram from the Governor of Bombay says Major General Primrose telegraphs to-day from Candahar: "Gen. Burrow's force is annihilated. We are going into the citadel." The Marquis of Hartington, announcing the news to the House of Commons, added: "Gen. Phayre has been instructed to collect what forces he can and march to Candahar. We have telegraphed Simla to send another brigade if necessary."

Tenuous Tanner's Terrible Tenacity.
 NEW YORK, July 28.—Dr. Tanner is in good spirits, and confident of success. He walked half a mile to-day in good shape. This is the thirty-first day of his fast.

The Goodwood Race.
 LONDON, July 23.—The Lennox stake, at Goodwood, was won by Phenicia—Lorillard's Parole second; Gil Bias third.

The American Dory Arrives.
 LONDON, July 28.—The Dory Little Western has arrived at Cowes.

A Lorrillard Horse Wins.
 The Levant stakes were won by Lorrillard's Iroquois.

Rain, Hail, and Cloud-Burst.

H. T. Sweetman was in town Tuesday. He informed a GAZETTE reporter that on Sunday last at Cottonwood, about thirty miles north of Reno, a remarkable fall of rain and hail occurred. He was harvesting on his ranch with a number of men when the storm came down. They were obliged to take refuge from the hailstones under a wagon. The hailstones were as big as pigeons' eggs, and madened the horses so much that it was nearly impossible for the men to hold them. Ducks and chickens were killed outright. A field of wheat on Mr. Sweetman's ranch was so beaten down by the rain and hail that it will have to be cut by hand. The hail and rain continued to descend for three hours. On the following day, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a cloud-burst occurred higher up in the mountains above Cottonwood. From that time until after sundown, a deluge of water poured down the mountain side and swept across the valley, doing great damage to the irrigating ditches. Mr. Sweetman managed, with great difficulty, to turn the flood from his ranch.

A Busted Bank Opens a Closed Hotel.

The Palace Hotel was thrown open again for business Tuesday. An official document nailed on the front of the building explains why. It appears that Ida Pratt is a creditor of the Reno Savings Bank, and that she, not having the fear of Kinkadee before her eyes, nor a lively faith in the bank's readiness or willingness to pay her demands, had attached the Palace. The suit was brought in her name vs. J. W. Scott, Adam Kleiser, and the Reno Savings Bank. The bank, in some way, has been in possession of the property. By order of Judge King, F. Perkins has been appointed receiver. He will run the establishment as a saloon and lodging house.

Dani'l Diving for Assets.

D. B. Boyd is working away at the books of the Reno Savings Bank, probably with the object of making out a statement by which the creditors of the concern can see where their money is, or has gone. The books are in his office at the Court House. Mr. Boyd is both a deputy appointed by the Sheriff to take charge of the books, and also an employee of the bank for the purpose of preparing a statement.

A Disgusting Sight.

A party drove into town Tuesday afternoon from California en route for some point east. The man was drunk and was cussing half a dozen children of all ages down. The mother of this interesting family gave one child a milk can and half a dollar, telling it to go and get a quart of beer for its father.

A Shocking Story.

The Nevada City Herald says: A report is in circulation that a woman residing in Grass Valley, after having given birth to a child last evening, came to an untimely end, owing to unprofessional conduct on the part of the attending physician whilst in discharge of his medical duties. It is said that after the birth of the infant, which was born dead, the mother requested to see it, at which it is said that the physician picked it up by one of the legs and swung it in front of her face, at the same time using some disgraceful language. This outrage excited and scared her to such an extent that it brought on paralysis of the heart, which resulted in almost instant death.

Getting Ahead of Grasshoppers With Wheat.

P. J. Kelly will have a splendid wheat crop this year. He has 100 acres of that grain and will begin to cut it next week or as soon as he can get a reaping machine. The wheat will average 4 feet 8 inches in height, and some of the stalks stand 5 feet.

Mr. Kelly thinks that the farmers in this section should sow their wheat in the fall instead of in the spring. He has noticed that the late sown wheat has suffered much from the grasshoppers this season. If the grain comes up early the stalks get hard before the grasshoppers become numerous and the insects do little injury. His own wheat has suffered scarcely any from their depredations.

What's in a Name.

"What is your name?" asked Deputy Assessor Howard of George Forrest on Mayberry's ranch Tuesday. "I won't tell you, and I won't pay any poll tax," responded Forrest. "We'll see about that," said the assessor. Some hours afterwards Constable Avery produced Forrest in the Justice's Court, where his name was given and he was fined \$37. Mr. Forrest, not having this amount by him, was committed to jail. The Justice might have fined him \$100 had he desired to give Forrest the full punishment provided by law for a refusal to give one's name to the Assessor.

Why Mr. Mattinley Followed Mr. Brown.

Andrew Brown stole a \$100 C. O. D. package from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office in Candelaria, and camped. He sold the package in Carson and came to Reno. Tuesday, Mr. Mattinley, the express agent at Candelaria, who had been following the movements of Andrew with great interest, arrived in Reno and caught the thief, who was induced to accept the hospitalities of Sheriff Walker for a time. The chafed Mr. Brown is now on his way back to Candelaria with the elated Mr. Mattinley.

Republican Mass Meeting To-morrow Evening.

At the meeting of the Garfield and Arthur Club on Monday evening, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Julian, Laycock and Haulin, was appointed to call upon Republicans and urge their attendance at the meeting Thursday night. The meeting to-morrow evening will be held in the Reform Club Hall. Its object is to nominate eight delegates to the State Convention, who will be voted for at the primaries on Aug. 3d. All Republicans are invited to attend and to vote. Outside sections should be represented.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of disease that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has discovered of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors. —Democrat.

A Valley Without Grasshoppers.

L. W. Lee's family have been spending several weeks in Hot Springs valley, about 45 miles southeast of Dayton, and Mr. Lee brought them home Tuesday. He says there are no grasshoppers in the valley and that the crops there this year have been better than usual. There are iron and sulphur springs in the valley, some hot and some cold. A cold spring bubbles up a few feet from a hot one. The springs are valued for their medicinal virtues.

I Wish Everybody to Know.

Rev. George H. Thayer, an old citizen in this vicinity, known to every one as a most influential citizen, and Christian Minister of the M. E. Church, just this moment stopped in our store to say, "I wish everybody to know that I consider that both myself and wife owe our lives to Wholeness Consumption Cure." It is having a tremendous sale over our counters and is giving perfect satisfaction in all cases of Lung Diseases, such as nothing else has done. Bourbon, Ind., May 15, 1878. Drs. Hatcher & Co. Sold by Osburn & Shoe maker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

There are now in Lassen county 80,000 sheep belonging in other counties, and driven to Lassen for summer pasturage.

The army worm has disappeared from Kern, but grasshoppers are still troublesome, and the Kern county Gazette complains of mo-quitoes.

The Tucson Times-Review reports the town of Cienega reduced to less than twenty-five persons.

A rattlesnake killed near San Diego last week had eleven rattles, and when cut open contained a good-sized rabbit.

A boy named Charlie Keith was drowned in the Caron river near Dayton on Monday evening. The boat he was in was carried over a dam and upset.

Population of White Pine county, 3,203, including 103 Chinese and 810 Indians. This county is nearly 100 miles square.

Among the fish of the southern coast of California are the mackerel, surf-fish, barracouta, the red and the black rock-cod, the red-fish, Jew-fish and sea trout.

John Baset was driving to his home near Susanville, last week, when the lightning struck a tree near by, and the shock was sufficient to knock down one of the horses and prostrate him in the wagon.

On the Fourth of July a little boy living with his parents at Redwood city swallowed a screw about five-eighths of an inch in length. The screw stuck in his windpipe, and the little fellow died in eight minutes.

In Candelaria barber shops are posted notices to the effect that \$1 per week will be charged for the privilege of washing one's face and hands, which is considered a fair and reasonable price.

There is much complaining among the business men of Gold Hill about the number of mutilated silver coins in circulation. These coins are not old and worn, but comparatively recent droppings from the mint and have been clipped in that way.

Mrs. O. W. Wilson and Miss McGahay of Newcastle were taking a drive recently when their horse was stung by a bee, and plunged down a bank ten feet high. Mrs. Wilson sprang out in time; Miss McGahay went over, but escaped with slight injuries. The horse was killed and the buggy badly broken.

A man named Smith was shot Saturday afternoon at Williams by the accidental discharge of his revolver. He, with his wife and daughter and Mrs. Church of Rio Vista, were camped on the roadside, six miles west of town, and he removed the revolver from his hip pocket, when it was discharged, inflicting a severe wound above the ankle.

The population of Park City, Utah, is over 1,600, and the prediction is that it will be the third city in the territory this time next year.

At Cottonwood, Idaho, the settlers have built a stockade and fortified themselves against the Indians of the vicinity.

It is reported that the S. P. C. R. R. company has purchased the Big Tree Grove at Felton, for the handsome sum of \$40,000, with the intention of erecting a fine hotel.

The Elko Post says that the Indians are the only successful fishermen at present, and they probably have better luck with traps than with hooks and lines. They offer for sale fine, large Humboldt trout, and charge about fifty cents apiece for them.

Red Rock, Montana, the present terminus of the Utah Northern, is a town of about 600 people. The line dividing Montana and Idaho is 18 miles south at a place called Monida, where the elevation is 6,899 feet, the highest point on the railroad.

J. Cleverger of San Jose, who has just returned from the Skagit mines, says "a man cannot make a dollar a week there at mining or anything else." He, with 65 others, left the mines on the 1st inst. in disgust, leaving about 100 unfortunates behind them.

Says the Georgetown Gazette: A man, Strachan by name, killed Frank McCracken, station agent at Byers, on K. P. R. R., and fatally stabbed John McGlynn, on Monday, July 12th. Strachan, while pursuing McGlynn, was shot and instantly killed by Constable Frank Wiggins. McGlynn died the next day.

The population of 40 counties in California foots up 757,358, against 489,675 in 1870, showing a gain of 267,683, or over 64 per cent. According to these returns, if the per cent. of increase holds out in the remaining counties, the population of California will number 862,780, or a gain of 302,533 since 1870.

The B. C. Colonist says of Alexander Swift, found July 6th in the Skagit region, that the unfortunate man wandered about for twenty days making futile attempts to reach Ruby creek. His scant supply of provisions gave out, and for many days he was compelled to live upon herbs. The body was terribly emaciated and almost in a state of nudity.

I. M. Kallach was arraigned in the Superior Court on Saturday morning for the murder of Charles de Young. The accused was allowed until Thursday next to plead. A motion to set aside the indictment will be made and argument upon the motion will be set a week from Saturday.

RETURNS OF SCHOOL CENSUS MARSHALS.

The Following are the Census Returns of the Public Schools of Washoe County for the Year Ending Aug. 31, 1880

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. of boys between 5 & 14 years of age.	No. of girls between 5 & 14 years of age.	No. of children under 5 years of age.	No. of children between 15 & 21 years of age.	No. of children over 21 years of age.	Total No. of children in public schools.	Total No. of children in private schools.	Total No. of children in all schools.	No. of children in all schools who are attending school.	No. of children in all schools who are not attending school.	No. of children in all schools who are not attending school.	No. of children in all schools who are not attending school.
North Truckee	35	17	52	35	6	35	8	43	35	8	43	1
Washoe City	14	22	38	21	6	34	13	47	34	13	47	1
Mill Station	18	15	31	12	1	29	3	32	29	3	32	1
Glendale	17	24	41	13	2	36	5	41	36	5	41	1
Franklin	14	10	24	10	2	26	8	34	26	8	34	1
Franktown	30	20	50	37	5	66	3	69	66	3	69	1
Huffman	21	36	57	37	2	61	7	68	61	7	68	1
Wadsworth	29	24	53	31	2	44	15	59	44	15	59	1
Leaville	8	6	14	4	2	6	1	7	6	1	7	1
Brown's	20	17	37	22	2	40	6	46	40	6	46	1
Reno	218	276	594	372	49	357	104	461	357	104	461	1
	481	457	881	737	77	757	167	924	757	167	924	7

SHOOTING IN NEVADA CITY.

An Ex-heriff Kills a Business Man

NEVADA CITY, July 26.—At a quarter past 10 o'clock this morning Geo. W. Smith, ex-Sheriff of Nevada county, rushed up to L. W. Sigourney, a capitalist on Broad street in front of the National Hotel, and, grasping his hand, exclaimed:

"How are you, Sig?"

"How do you do?" responded the accused.

"You've commenced suit against me to rob me, have you?" continued Smith.

"No; I am not going to rob you."

"Well, G—d d— you, you can't rob me!" replied Smith.

As he uttered the last sentence Smith drew a revolver and fired twice at Sigourney. One of the balls took effect in Sigourney's right shoulder and the other crashed through a window of the Eureka Stage Company's office. The wounded man tried to run away, and just as he was entering the postoffice door Smith placed the weapon close to his back, below the right shoulder blade, and fired a third time, the bullet going clear through the body diagonally. Sigourney staggered into the postoffice, and leaning against the wall, exclaimed: "Oh, God! I am shot all over!" He was as-sailed into the National Hotel, where he died two minutes later.

Smith was arrested and taken to the county jail. The cause of the shooting was a suit just begun in the Superior Court by the deceased to eject Smith and his family from a house belonging to him, and to recover \$1,000 damages.

The San Cholera Medicine.

From the Journal of Commerce.

More than twenty years ago, when it was found that prevention of cholera was easier than cure, a prescription drawn up by eminent doctors was published in the Sun, and it took the name of the San cholera medicine.

Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised.

No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera.

We commend it to all our friends. Even when cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

Take equal parts of tincture of Cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 30 drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.

A Photographer's Slight Mistake.

From the Galveston News

The shallow water on Galveston bar, which so seriously impedes the commerce of the island city, is a matter of solicitude to every citizen. Yesterday a man was getting his photograph taken. The photographer had given him the final chuck under the chin, and, drawing off the black cloth, and looking away himself, said, as usual: "Now assume a pleasant expression. Imagine there is thirty feet of water on Galveston bar." When the photographer came to examine the picture of a man suffering from cramp colic and scowling with rage. It seems the man who was asked to smile at thirty feet of water on Galveston bar was a citizen of Houston, the rival Texas seaport of Galveston.

Impure Breath.

Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most mortifying and unpleasant to its possessor, and it is the most inexcusable and offensive in society; and yet the cause of it may easily be removed by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, FRAGRANT SOZODONT. It purifies and sweetens the breath, cools and refreshes the mouth, and gives a pearl-like appearance to the teeth. Gentlemen who indulge in smoking should cleanse their teeth with SOZODONT, as it removes all unpleasant odors of the weed. Ask your druggist for it. July 1st—D&W

Depth of Pyramid Lake.

Soundings have been made at Pyramid Lake, in prosecuting the search for the bodies of the man and boy recently drowned. The average depth of the water about the middle of the lake is 365 or 375 feet.

THE OAKLAND TRAGEDY.

A Well Known Dentist Shot by an Indignant Husband.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

Yesterday afternoon a terrible tragedy occurred in Oakland, the persons concerned being E. F. Schroder, exchange teller in the London and San Francisco Bank, and Dr. Alfred Le Fevre, a prominent dentist in Oakland. The latter was shot and killed by Schroder, who visited him in his office, and fired two shots, one of which entered Le Fevre's left side, ranging downward through the intestines and lodging in the opposite hip. The second shot missed, but the right side of the head and ear were powder-burned.

ALLEGED CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

According to the reports it appears that Mrs. Schroder, who is the daughter of Rev. Horatio Stebbins, of this city, went down to the train yesterday afternoon to meet her husband on his arrival from this city. She was accompanied by her little daughter, some three years of age. Upon meeting her husband, Mrs. Schroder is reported to have told him that on Saturday, while under the influence of chloroform in Dr. Le Fevre's office, a felonious assault had been made upon her by the dentist in question.

THE TRAGEDY.

After hearing the story, Schroder went with his wife and child to Dr. Le Fevre's office, corner of Eighth street and Broadway, and, mounting the stairs, entered the Doctor's office. Advancing within a few feet of Dr. Le Fevre, Schroder pulled a pistol and fired two shots. One report states that Schroder said: "Dr. Le Fevre, take this; take this, (firing), and take that" (firing again). The shooting took place at 4:50 o'clock, and Schroder was almost immediately arrested, being taken into custody by officer Field. On the way to the city prison Schroder said: "I hope to God I have killed him; if I haven't, I will. No man can seduce my wife and live."

AFTER THE SHOOTING—THE DYING MAN'S DECLARATION.

Dr. Le Fevre, upon being shot, fell on the threshold of the door leading from the operating room to the private working room. He was raised and placed upon a sofa and was soon surrounded by physicians who had been summoned. The wound was pronounced fatal. An ante-mortem statement was prepared and signed, as follows:

"I make this statement that I am dangerously ill, and believing I am dying from a wound made by a shot from a pistol having been fired by one Schroder, without any provocation from me, or any cause for so doing."

WAS IT AN HALLUCINATION?

There are some people who believe that Mrs. Schroder's charge against the deceased was purely illusory. It is represented that such hallucinations are not uncommon after the administration of chloroform. Some remarkable cases have taken the form of absolute conviction in the minds of the persons laboring under them, although there existed abundant evidence to prove that this conviction was utterly unfounded.

Stage Robbery in Yuba.

WHEATLAND, July 26th.—The Spenceville, Smartville and Wheatland stage was stopped this morning about half a mile this side of the Empire ranch by a masked man with a double-barreled shotgun. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box was undisturbed, owing to it being chained to the stage. The mail bags were also undisturbed. There were two passengers aboard at the time. One ran away and the other was robbed of what money he had on his person. The officers are in pursuit of the robber.

Who Says This is not Good?

From the New York Sun.

Just as some boys were drawing the body of Wilson Leonard, a colored boy who had fallen into a mill pond at St. Michaels, Md., a colored man came up and said: "Put that boy back in the water; you had no right to get him out till a jury comes. Dat is de law and you must obey it." Although the lad was kicking vigorously, yet covered with mud, he was put back to await legal investigation. After a while the boys concluded to wait no longer, but life had then fled.

How a Mississippi Doctor Cures Snake Bites.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Sir: I saw a statement in your paper in regard to the use of ammonia to cure a snake bite. I desire to add my testimony. I have practiced eight years in the Yazoo swamp. I have attended many cases of snake bite, both of rattlesnake and moccasin. My treatment has invariably been to cut down freely with a bistoury, dilating the orifices made by the fangs. After permitting a reasonable amount of bleeding, I stuff into the wounds the dry salt of carbonate of ammonia. At the same time I give a tolerably strong solution of the same internally, say five to eight grains every fifteen minutes, until a drachm has been taken. Upon dissolving the ammonia is rapidly communicated to the blood, and through it to the tissues previously visited by the poison. The latter, as is the case with all animal poison, being of an acid reaction, the powerful alkali, on overtaking it, neutralizes it, destroying its specific properties. I rely upon this treatment always, and I have never had trouble with such cases. The whiskey treatment is adjutant only, and I attach but little importance to it.

T. H. W. TISHAUB, M. D.
 Carrollton, Miss., July 15.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co. vs. a Base Ball Club.

TRIO, N. Y., July 15.—An amusing controversy is going on between the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company and the Troy City Base Ball Club. Until yesterday the former, which has several contracts to send the score of each game by innings, was allowed a seat in the reporters' stand and was paid for all messages by the Troy club. The directors having learned that clubs in other cities were remunerated for admitting an operator, asked the manager of the telegraph company to frank all messages on club affairs. The request was refused, and when the reporter reached the ground yesterday the directors refused to allow him to attach his instrument. The operator was equal to the occasion, and leaving the ground climbed a pole and tapped the wire. The manager was so pleased with the operator's exploit that a seat is to be rigged on a convenient pole. To prevent a successful issue of the operator's device, the base ball club directors have ordered a large canvass, which will be stretched on two poles, and is fixed so that it can be moved to any desired point on the grounds.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician retired from practice having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Change of C. P. Trains.

Railroad men say that it is a sure thing that the lightning train will be taken off about the 5th or 15th of next month, and that the time of the east bound overland train will be changed to the time that the lightning runs on now. So far as a regular train could learn to day, no official notice for such a change has yet been issued. This express messenger, however, says that it is sure to be made.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH P. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Ready for Iron.

J. Laws, Supt. of construction on the Carson & Colorado road, says there are 30 miles ready for the rails, which will be here in September.

LEWIS BUCK. Side or Chest use SHILOH'S PAIN EXPELLER. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Osburn & Shoe maker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada.

THE DONNER LAKE PICNIC.

A Fine Day Under Pines—Incidents of the Excursion—Some Observations on Picnics in General—A Pleasant Trip That Was Heartily Enjoyed.

About one hundred persons, filling two cars, left Reno Wednesday morning for Donner lake. The train left at seven and some of the picnic party arrived earlier than they had previously for years. The lightning whisked the train into Truckee about 8:30, where a whole family of fiddles, big and little, bass and violin, with a number of Truckee people, were taken aboard. At Truckee.

AN ACCIDENT OF A MELANCHOLY NATURE

happened in a singular way. C. S. Martin, at the request of two friends, purchased a bottle, a large quart bottle of Boca beer and stowed it carefully away in a rack of the smoking car. The smoking car was the last car of the regular lightning train, to which the two excursion cars were attached. The consequence was that when the lightning pulled out of Truckee, the beer went along with it.

A SPECIAL ENGINE FROM TRUCKEE conveyed the excursionists nearly to the lake, which was reached about 9:30. A walk of half a mile from the terminus of the track to the lake enabled those who like that form of exercise on a warm day to enjoy the first fifteen minutes on the ground. A wagon conveyed the lunch baskets to the lake, a God-send to the young men who were blessed by the company of ladies, whose baskets they would otherwise have had the privilege of transporting.

DONNER LAKE

never looked more beautiful than it did yesterday. A light breeze played on the water at the lower end of the lake all the morning, while for long intervals the upper end was like a burnished mirror. The weather was pleasantly cool during the greater portion of the day. Luncheon was the first business of the day. Eating appears to be the main thing at a picnic, unless it be drinking, and on such an occasion one is impressed by the frequency with which people can eat and also drink. Generous lunches were spread in profusion and were hospitably dispensed. All hours were luncheon hours that day. There was

A GIANTIC FRAUD

perpetrated which should not be forgotten. B. F. Bacon went through the cars cordially inviting all his acquaintances to come and lunch with him. Arrived at the grounds, he collected a host of friends and marched them up to a leafy grove where he said his lunch was spread ready to be disposed of. Then he had the hardihood to produce from his pocket a paper bag containing the tail end of a salt codfish and a few crackers. He told his guests to fall to, suggesting that they commence with the salmon. It is a wonder that Bacon was allowed to escape with a whole skin, but he did.

THE WATER OF DONNER

was not cold, although there is plenty of snow on the mountains west of the lake. Several went bathing in it yesterday and found it very pleasant. A bathing house, with suitable bathing costumes to let, would add much to the attractions of the place. Many rowed out upon the water and a few fished with no success. The trout there, although numerous, are as uncertain as women, and there are days and days when they will not bite.

THE MAIN FEATURE OF A PICNIC

in this country is ants. Ants are numerous about the shores of Donner. There are the big black, formidable looking, but peaceably disposed ants, and the little blacks of an untrustworthy disposition. But the red ones are always aggressive, especially those of small size. The ant is the most blundering and inquisitive of all insects. No thing seems to delight the creature more than to run up trouser or other legs at a picnic. There are swarms of ants about Donner that seem to do nothing else all day than run around in search of picnickers. The ample skirts of the ladies seem to afford the prying insects a most attractive field for investigation. A lady will sit down on the ground at a picnic and in a few minutes she is being traversed by a multitude of ants, which make her a nip now and then just to let her know where they are. The inexperienced young man at a picnic is apt to have his apprehensions needlessly excited by the peculiar symptoms of distress which a lady usually manifests under the circumstances. The quick little starts which she makes from time to time are not evidences of mental distress or physical illness. The trouble is ants, my son.

SINGULAR BEHAVIOR OF THE ANT.

The ant will at times behave in a very singular way. The creature seems to have no sense of propriety.

Wednesday a gentleman's gaze was for a time fixed upon a most beautiful feminine foot, encased in the daintiest of boots. He noticed an ant with a piece of stick in its mandibles crawl over the toe, climb up the arch of the boot and the ankle, and pause for a moment upon the dividing line between boot and hose, apparently overcome by its good fortune. Then, still holding fast to the stick, it picked out a path through the silken embroidery and swiftly darted upward out of sight. What became of it remains a mystery. Why a creature credited with so much intelligence as is accorded the ant, should carry sticks up a lady's hosiery is singular. Possibly embroidered hose possess as much fascination for ants as for men.

DANCING IN THE PAVILION

(so called) commenced about noon, and with an intermission, was kept up for several hours. The music of the Truckee string band was good. On such a day one could sit and listen to the drowsy hum of the big bass violin for hours. Some one did thus listen, and helplessly overheard a good deal of such conversation as this

BRIEF BUT SPARKLING DIALOGUE.

"Is them your high-heeled boots, Billy?"
"Yes; them's them."
"Them's a nice pair."
"Yes; them's a nice pair."
"Is them your picnic boots, Billy?"
"Yes; them's my picnic boots."

Quite a number of the good people of Truckee came up in backs during the afternoon and joined in the fun. A party of Reno gentlemen made a keg of Boca beer in a shady place a rallying point, and were quietly, unobtrusively and temperately hilarious. HOMEWARD BOUND. About 5 o'clock the grounds were deserted and the cars were soon in motion for home. At seven the excursionists were landed in Reno safe and sound. All expressed the utmost satisfaction with the trip, and it is probable that a more enjoyable picnic was never held at the lake. Saving a slight accident to a Mrs. Johnson, who hurt her knee cap in jumping from a rock, nothing occurred to mar the day's enjoyment. The excursion was well managed, as everything is that Mr. Higgins gets up, and the arrangements were carefully carried out. The receipts from the sale of the tickets about cover the expenses.

Trees and Plants.

S. Connors' nurseries have become well and favorably known all over western Nevada, and the country east of the Sierra in California. His grounds are laid off beautifully, and would make delightful picnic grounds if he would open them. There are long rows of trees so close that a man can hardly walk between them. They stand up six or seven feet high without a leaf, and then branch out into a handsome little top. There are half a million of them and they cover twenty acres of ground. They are all ready to plant out by themselves where they can grow up into big shade trees. Mr. Connors wants to sell trees, shrubs and plants of all kinds. People who are improving ranches and making homes should not lose a day in planting trees; for every day lost is so much comfort and pleasure thrown away.

A Good Agency.

The reward of virtue is oftener deserved than received in this life, but occasionally there is an exception to this general truth. Because of his excellent reputation for honesty, promptitude and diligence, C. S. Martin, the real estate agent, has received unsolicited, the appointment of collector for the Newcastle Fruit Growers' Association, of California. The concern ships a great deal to Nevada, and its collections are large, in Reno, Carson and Virginia. Mr. Martin gets a good commission and has traveling expenses paid.

A Tunnel Anecdote.

She was a very pretty little woman, standing on the rear platform of the last car of the returning excursion train Wednesday. A masculine arm was thrown around her waist—to keep her from falling off. Suddenly the train whirled into a tunnel, and as the darkness deepened, an eager, expectant face was turned upward, and a pair of ruby lips were parted for the expected kiss. The indications were that she would have got it, too, but the tunnel was too short and the train was out of it in a moment. This was rather a remarkable incident, as the couple had been married some time.

Fell Beneath the Wheels.

The accident to George Short on Tuesday last was the result of his own carelessness. He asked for a ride on Haley's team, going north, and was told to get on the top of one of the wagons. He was intoxicated at the time and laid down in the feed trough attached to the rear of the forward wagon. About two miles from town, the trough broke down and he fell to the ground, the wheels of the back-action passing over his body. He lies in the County Hospital and is badly hurt.

STATE TIMBER LANDS.

Resolutions Concerning their Price and Sale Adopted By the University Board.

The Regents of the State University met in Carson yesterday and adopted the following resolutions concerning the timber lands recently granted the State in lieu of Sections numbered 16 and 32, of the public lands:

Resolved, That the price of State timber land containing nut-pine, cedar, juniper or mountain mahogany be fixed at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and that land containing other pine, fir, tamarack or other timber suitable for manufacturing into lumber or timbers, be fixed at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and that there shall not be sold a less quantity than one hundred and sixty (160) acres of timber land in one body. Said body of land shall be selected in compact form in conformity with the rules and regulations for the sale of lands by the United States Government.

Resolved, That the Land Register is hereby authorized to ascertain the true character of timber lands applied for, by requiring the applicant to make affidavit and produce the affidavits of two disinterested witnesses as to whether any part of said lands contain timber capable of being manufactured into lumber, and make such other rules and regulations as will protect the best interests of the State. Such affidavits may be made before the Clerk of the District Court or any person authorized by law to administer oaths, having a seal.

T. N. STONE,
President Board of Regents.
JOHN S. MAYNORTH,
Secretary Pro Tem.

Moonlit Riverside Recreation.

The moonlight dance at the Riverside Grounds Thursday night was a little warm with the mercury at 85. The disadvantage of excessive warmth attended it, but then there was unlimited moonlight, and lots of flowing river. The gentlemen vied with the mosquitoes in attentions to the ladies, and the mosquitoes were the most successful, as they invariably carried their point. There was no end of shimmer and glimmer and shiver and quiver, the surroundings being as favorable for the growth of sentiment as of willows. Some danced, while others flirted under the trees or displayed their skill at croquet. The party broke up about midnight after spending a very pleasant evening.

Election of School Teachers.

At a meeting of the School Trustees James H. Kinkade, C. A. Bragg and J. L. McFarlin, held last evening, the following were elected teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, Orris King; Miss L. A. Royce, Miss Emery, Miss Frank Gibbs, Miss Wilson, Miss Warren, Miss Payne, Mrs. Bourne. The members of the old staff were all re-elected, excepting Miss McNeely, who is succeeded by Miss Payne. Two new departments have been created, which will be presided over by Miss Warren and Miss Wilson.

A Confirmed Blanket Thief.

Wallace Underhill, who stole some blankets from Bianchi and was committed to jail for ten days, was released Wednesday. A few hours after his restoration to freedom he stole a pair of horse blankets from Hammond & Wilson, and was again arrested. He claims to be a lawyer and says he studied law under "Lloyd Garrison." This morning he pleaded his own case in the Justice's court. His plea was "guilty." Justice Young ruled in accordance, and sent him over the river for sixty days.

A Spirited Race.

An exciting foot-race came off on Sierra street Thursday afternoon between Louis P. Walker and John Bowman. Bowman had been chaffing Walker on his adipose, and the latter offered to bet that he could beat Bowman in running. The match was immediately made and each contestant put \$5 in the hands of T. V. Julien, Jerry Schooling was referee. The race was for fifty yards, go-as-you-please. A fair start was made and Walker led for a short distance, but he stumbled on a stone, thereby losing twenty feet, and Bowman came in winner by ten feet.

Go and be Convinced.

At no other establishment in the State of Nevada can such a stock of dry goods, clothing, hats, boots, shoes, carpets, etc., etc., be found as we carry, and having reduced the prices on our entire stock, we invite the public to call and convince themselves. You can buy of us at least 25 per cent cheaper than elsewhere. Remember our store, Grand Eastern 1 X L, next door to P. O., Reno, Nev.

A Healthful and Pleasant Trip.

Independence lake is a charming place of summer resort. The fish never were so plentiful as now. Parties who have a day or two to spare can drive from Reno very comfortably. The hotel there is well kept and offers every comfort to guests. Boats and fishing tackle are furnished free.

FORT BIDWELL RACES.

Programme of the Bidwell Jockey Club's Three Days' Races.

The following is the speed programme of the fall races at Fort Bidwell:

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

First Race—Single dash of one mile for three-year old colts and under, raised and owned in Modoc and Lake counties, also Warner and Coleman valleys; free for all; purse \$150; \$50 entrance to be added to purse.
Same Day—Saddle race; purse \$20 for horses that have not run at any time for a purse. Horses are to be ridden by their owners. Entrance \$5 to be added to purse.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

First Race—Single dash of half mile; purse \$75; free for all. Entrance \$20 to be added to purse.
Same Day—Single dash of one mile; purse \$125, free for all. Entrance \$35, to be added to purse.

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19TH.

First Race—One half mile and repeat; purse \$100, free for all. Entrance \$25, to be added to purse.
Same Day—Consolation purse, \$30. Entrance \$10, to be added to purse; one half mile. Second horse to receive one quarter of each of the above purses.

Any horse winning two races will be barred from running in any other race.

Races to be governed by the Pacific Coast rules, entitled 'Weights upon all races.'

M. E. MUNROE, President.
W. P. GARY, Secretary.

Grasshoppers in Plumas.

Deputy Sheriff Barrell informs the Plumas National that the grasshoppers are swarming on the ranches of Supervisor McLean and H. Neesman, and that some portions of the meadow land will not be worth cutting this year. They hatched in the immediate vicinity of the ranches named. A state of eggs laid by a swarm that came over the ridge from Sierra valley last fall. The National says: We are afraid that they will lay waste all of our mountain country before they get through, but they may conclude to emigrate at any time, and in that, there is some chance for hope.

I Wish Everybody to Know.

Rev. George H. Thayer, an old citizen in the vicinity, known to every one as a most influential citizen, and Christian Minister of the M. E. Church, just this moment stopped in our store to say, "I wish everybody to know that I consider that both myself and wife owe our lives to Shilo's Consumption Cure." It is having a tremendous sale over our counters and is giving perfect satisfaction in all cases of Lung Diseases, such as nothing else has done. Bourbon, Ind., May 15, 1878. Dr. Matchett & France. Sold by Osburn & Shoe maker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada.

Metropolitan Restaurant.

Parsons & Brunow are making friends for their restaurant. They have been in the business in San Francisco for a long time, though not together. Mr. Parsons was proprietor of the West End Restaurant four years and a half, and before that was steward of the Grand Pacific Hotel Chicago. Any one wanting a nice meal can sit down at the Metropolitan and enjoy himself.

Primaries.

The County Central Committee met Saturday afternoon and appointed Aug. 31 as the day for electing eight delegates to the State Convention at Carson. The County Primaries are set for September 1, and the Convention for Sept. 7. Delegates as follows: Reno 27; Glendale 3; Wadsworth 6; Pyramid 2; Brown 4; Washoe 2; Franktown 3; Verdi 2; Peavine 1; Duck Flat 1; Buffalo Salt Marsh 1.

Should be Stopped.

The Indians are said to destroy many fish and prevent their increase by catching those that go into the little creeks above Independence and other lakes, during spawning season. The Indians seem privileged to do about as they please in this country, and there is probably no way to prevent their vandalism.

A Child's Fatal Mistake.

The Truckee Republican of Saturday says: "Anissie Round, daughter of R. A. and Josephine Round, died at their residence on River street last Thursday morning, after a brief illness from the effects of eating concentrated lye which it accidentally got hold of, mistaking it for sauce. The suffering of the poor little one was very severe."

Rich Ore in Calaveras.

The Carlow Brothers have struck a fine ledge in their claim at Angels' Camp, Calaveras county. Rock sent to Virginia assayed \$576 90. There is a fine specimen at Chase & Thys'. Mr. Carlow has gone over. Mrs. Carlow will remain in Reno for the present.

Another Kind of Hoppers.

Sierra valley is swarming with little toads about an inch long. They are said to come every summer about this time.

JOTTINGS.

—Go to the Coats' House if you want to feel yourself at home.

—It is said that Sisson, Wallace & Co. contemplate opening a store here.

—The Banner Mill Co. at Boca, wants to hire three big teams. Apply at once.

—The customers of the Farmers' Store are getting great bargains these days. Everything is going cheap.

—There will be an abundant flow of water in the Truckee this season, as Lake Tahoe is three feet higher than usual.

—The bodies of Henry Smith and Arthur Bellmere, drowned at Pyramid, have not been recovered. Men have been employed to watch for them.

—James Sullivan says that the hoppers injured his hay crop to the extent of 100 tons, and that as fast as the second growth gets above the ground the hoppers nip it off.

—A new base ball club, known as the V. & T. has been organized. The Carson Tribune says they "propose to tackle the Live Oaks of Reno as a starter." The Live Oaks are ready for anything.

—The nights are usually cool here at this season, but yet there is a Reno gentleman who sleeps through the summer nights under no heavier clothing than Adam reposed under during his brief stay in Eden.

—Glendale mosquitoes are pursuing the Hagerman policy of "aggression" this season. They are of monster proportions and insatiable appetite. Horses are so much annoyed by them towards evening that they sweat from every pore.

—Mrs. Hartley has closed the Arcade restaurant, the lease having expired. She will remove to California in a few days for her health. D. McFarland, the proprietor, is having the rooms thoroughly refitted. He has a new tenant in view.

Patient Creditors Again Put their Heads Together.

There was a small attendance at the called meeting of the creditors of the Reno Savings Bank Thursday evening in Reform Club hall. The topic for discussion was concerning the appointment of a receiver. Haydon and Bowman expressed the opinion that the District Court had the power to appoint a receiver.

A resolution was passed to continue the present committee in power, with instructions to act as their judgment might determine would be for the best interests of the creditors.

Subsequently it was resolved that the committee be instructed to obtain an assignment of all the assets of the bank to D. B. Boyd or some other person whom they might choose. Failing to get such an assignment they were instructed to begin suit at once.

Beck moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to solicit from the creditors means to begin legal proceedings, in case the bank should refuse to execute an assignment. The Chair decided to withhold the appointment of such a committee until it should be ascertained what the bank proposed to do about making an assignment. The motion passed.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the committee.

Petrified Indians—Bodie's New Industry

The Bodie News says: Over two years ago Louis Sammons, the veteran pioneer of Mono Lake, sank in that extraordinary sheet of water the dead bodies of three native born sons of the forest with a view to their petrification. The other day he brought in one body to land, and sawed off a portion of the scalp, which he left at the Grand Central hotel in this city. It is just as fully a piece of petrified humanity as ever was seen. The remainder of the body was again committed to the turbid waters of the lake. It is Louis' intention to let the bodies remain in the water six months longer, at which time he expects a perfect petrification of the whole of them, one of which he will send to the Academy of Science at Philadelphia and another to the Medical Museum at San Francisco. There is probably no better use that the Indians could be put to than immersion in Mono Lake with a view to their petrification. Mono Lake is capable of petrifying a million of the aborigines, and we advise the immersion of a thousand squaws. Friend Sammons has struck the right business, and it is to be hoped that his first installment of Indians may lead to a large demand from European countries. If it only takes three years to petrify an immense fortune is in store for a company who will follow up the business.

A Little Blaze.

The wood pile in the yard back of the Gazette office caught fire last Thursday. The blaze was speedily extinguished with a few buckets of water. The fire was probably started by a cigarette or cigar carelessly dropped in the sawdust and chips.

BORN.

WHEELER—In Reno, July 14, 1880, to the wife of D. C. Wheeler, a boy.
HESSE—In Reno, July 30, 1880, to the wife of R. D. Hesse, a son—a six-pounder.
LARCUMBER—In Reno, July 20, 1880, to the wife of John Larcumber, Jr., a son.

Castoria

Millions of Mothers express their debt of gratitude to Castoria. Its nature's remedy for assimilating the food. Unlike Castor Oil, it is pleasant to take, and unlike Morphine, it is harmless. Castoria regulates the bowels, destroys Worms, Cures

Sour Cured and Wind Colic

and allays Feverishness. What gives health to the Child, promotes rest for the Mother. CHILDREN Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. It is the most reliable, effective and popular article dispensed by Druggists.

NEVER

Since Healing remedies have been used by

SUFFERING MAN

has there been known such absolute Pain-relieving agents as the

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

They soothe, heal, and cure. They HEAL—Cuts, Wounds, Galls, Old Sores, Broken-breasts and Sore Nipples; CURE—Pain in the Neck, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis, Ear-Ache, Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Salt Rheum, and all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments of Animals;

SUBDUCE—Inflammation and Swellings; RELIEVE—Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup and Quinsy; EXTRACT—Pain from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises.

The experience of centuries has made the

CENTAUR

Liniments, the most speedy and effective

curative agents for

MAN AND BEAST

the world has ever known. The Centaur

LINIMENTS

have relieved more distressing Colic-pains; healed more frightful wounds; and saved more valuable animals than all other liniments; ointments, oils, extracts, plasters and so-called "Pain Killers" and "skin cures" combined.

Physicians and Veterinary Surgeons endorse the Centaur Liniments; millions of men, women and children in all countries use them, and Land-keepers, Farmers, Planters, Travelers, Livermen, Teamsters and Stock-growers, are their patrons. They are clean, they are handy, they are cheap, and they are reliable. There is no ache, pain, or swelling which they will not allay, rub, or cure. Sold throughout the

THE HARTLEY GLOBE

for 50 cts., and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and use

HOP BITTERS!

If you are a man of letters, telling over your midnight work to restore brain nerve and waste, use

HOP BITTERS!

If you are young and suffering from any indigestion or disposition if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on

HOP BITTERS!

Wherever you are, whenever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, stimulating, without intoxicating, take

HOP BITTERS!

Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, distention of the stomach, bowels, liver, or nerves? You will be cured if you use

HOP BITTERS!

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it, insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

HOP BITTERS!

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

Hop Bitters is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children. The Hop Bitters for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect. Ask druggist. D. C. C. is an absolute and irrefutable cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Above all, it cures the most distressing cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Above all, it cures the most distressing cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all other ailments arising from impure blood.

CATARRH

Asthma, and Bronchitis

BY DOVON'S INHALENT.

It is a healing vapor, which enters the lungs, and cures the disease. A reliable remedy for Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Above all, it cures the most distressing cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all other ailments arising from impure blood.

Agents Wanted. Encyclopaedia

How to be your own

Lawyer

Do you want \$25 a day for your

quaker city galvanic co. Philadelphia, Pa.

It is strange to suffer from

Complaints, and not know

the cause. Do not let

your health suffer. Get

the book. It is a

valuable work. It is

the only book of the

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BY TELEGRAPH!

Twenty-Four Days Without Food.
NEW YORK, July 22.—Dr. Tanner complained of vertigo and sickness at the stomach this morning, but at noon was feeling better. He received a letter from Dr. W. B. Lee of Marion, Ill., who says he himself has fasted 24 days. At noon he entered on the 25th day of his fast.

Drowned in a Beer Barrel.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Maggie J. Corbett, three years old, was drowned in a beer barrel partly filled with water, this morning, in her parents' yard on Stevenson street. The little one was playing over the barrel and fell in head foremost. She was dead when found.

Leviathan Assessed Again.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—An assessment on Leviathan of fifteen cents a share has been levied.

Greenback Nominations for Congressmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The Greenback State Convention this morning nominated W. A. Howe of Solano for Congressman of the Third District and J. D. Godfrey of Los Angeles of the Fourth District.

Gen. Grant in Leadville—A Splendid Reception to the Illustrious Guest.

DENVER, July 23.—A Tribune's Leadville special says Gen. Grant arrived at 9:30 last evening. He was received by a company of mounted police, two companies of cavalry and five companies of infantry, the city fire department and 500 veterans of the late war. A salute of 100 guns was fired while the procession marched through the city. The line of march was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with evergreens and flags. The streets were crowded. It is estimated that nearly 30,000 people were on the streets.

The General excused himself from making a speech on account of hoarseness. To-morrow he will visit the mines, attend the theatre in the evening, and a ball and reception after the theatre. The party will remain until Monday. The city expends \$20,000, mostly raised by private subscription, for the entertainment.

Dr. Tanner Still Holds Out.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Dr. Tanner began his 26th day at noon. He is in better spirits and condition. He is indignant at reports that he is failing, and was never more confident of success.

Manilla Destroyed by an Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—What previous earthquakes had left of Manilla was entirely destroyed by an earthquake on Wednesday. No one was killed.

Stop That Cough.

With a sample bottle of Kaiser's German Expectorant. This is the most wonderful cough remedy ever introduced, being mild, yet positive in its action and soothing under all circumstances. Old and young may use it with perfect security. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry and honey. Ask your druggists, Messrs. Osburn & Shoe, about its merits. They sell large quantities of it and say it supercedes all others. The genuine bears the Prussian coat of arms and the facsimile signature of Dr. Kaiser on the wrapper and has his name blown in every 75 cent bottle. Samples 25 cent. Large size 50 cents. feb2-dkw

A Wonderful Scene.

The moon rose Wednesday behind some dark cloud streamers that nearly hid her face. Portions of the orb were revealed in silvery brightness while the remainder would be totally obscured. The effect was as if the moon had been broken up and some of the fragments were rising together. A more beautiful sight is seldom seen in the sky.

No Deception Used.

It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sour Stomach, General Debility, when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZER, free of cost if it does not cure or relieve them. Price, 75c. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada. nov 3 m w f

The Salary System in Humboldt.

Says the Silver State: Next year all the Humboldt county officers will receive regular salaries instead of fees, as at present, and the fees collected by them are to be paid into the county treasury, monthly. This new arrangement may save the county several thousand dollars a year, and result in reducing the county indebtedness, but that remains to be seen.

St. Julien won the great trotting race and \$2,500 in Chicago yesterday. Time, 2:17 3/4, 2:18 1/4, 2:16 1/4.

THE DE GOLYER LIBEL.

THE CHARGE OF CORRUPTION AGAINST GARFIELD SWEEP AWAY.

The History of the De Golyer Pavement Contract—Not a Matter for Congressional Appropriation—Garfield Employed as a Lawyer in the Case—The Matter Never Submitted to the Committee of Which He Was Chairman—The Whole Business Done by a Local Board of Public Works.

The accusation regarding the De Golyer contract against General Garfield is made in various ways. It includes the charge that, when chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, and knowing that appropriations for such improvements as this De Golyer contract covered would be pressed upon the Committee, he accepted a fee of five thousand dollars, ostensibly for legal services for the purpose of procuring the contract from the Board of Public Works, but really for his influence as a chairman of the Committee; that he thus made himself the advocate of a contract which was bad in itself, and thus also took a bribe to affect his action in his Committee in favor of this and like contracts; or, if it was not on his part the taking of a bribe, that he must have known that the motive with which the money was paid him was to secure his influence as such chairman in favor of the appropriations to pay for this and like contracts. Such is the substance of this accusation in its various forms and phases. In order that the public may properly judge of it, it is necessary to know the following facts, which may be verified by reference to the public laws, the records of the District of Columbia, and the testimony that has been taken by two investigating committees of Congress.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

1st. That Congress had turned over the control of the streets, avenues, and roads to the government of the District of Columbia.

2d. That that government adopted a plan of improvements.

3d. That that government provided money with which to pay for these improvements.

4th. That the Board of Public Works was prohibited by Congress from making contracts before appropriations were made, and prohibited from contracting in excess of appropriations made.

5th. That the Legislative Assembly restricted the Board in making contracts to 80 per cent. of the \$4,000,000 loan.

6th. That Congress had fixed a limit to the entire indebtedness, which limit the \$4,000,000 almost reached.

7th. That the money to pay for this work was not to come through appropriations by Congress, but was to be derived by taxation of the property in the District, imposed by the Legislative Assembly.

NOT A QUESTION OF PRICE.

In September, 1871, the Board of Public Works, instead of adopting the policy of letting contracts to do the contemplated work to the highest bidder, fixed a scale of prices that would be paid for various kinds of work, that is to say: a specific price for grading per cubic yard, a specific price per square yard for concrete pavement, for wood pavement, for stone pavement, and so on; so, when they determined to lay a particular kind of pavement on a certain street or avenue, whether of wood, stone, or concrete, the price was already fixed, and the open question was which kind of wood, or stone, or concrete should be laid; and hence there was a struggle before the Board by the owners of the various patents for pavements to have their respective pavements adopted for use, and this brought in question the merits of the respective patents. It made no difference whatever as to the cost, whether one patent was used or another of the class of wooden and concrete pavements; the price was precisely the same.

DE GOLYER & McCLELLAN

had patented a wooden pavement. Others had patents for wooden pavements, and between these there were contests as to merit. There was also a question of merit as between wooden and concrete pavements. De Golyer & McClellan employed Mr. Parsons as their attorney to procure the adoption of their pavement, by showing the Board its superiority over others. This was the only question to be considered—the question of price having been settled months before, by the adoption of a schedule of prices. The hearing before the Board as to the merits of these various patents was about to be had, and Mr. Parsons was called away from Washington. He asked General Garfield to take his place as attorney.

TO ARGUE THE MERITS

of the De Golyer patent. As above shown there was nothing else to argue. General Garfield appears never to have seen De Golyer or McClellan or anybody else in regard to this employment, excepting Mr. Parsons, and at the latter's solicitation, he examined the various patents and made his presentation of the case to the Board, was paid a fee for it, and there his relations to the subject entirely ended. He had nothing whatever to do

with making or shaping the contract under which the pavement was laid. Now, the money having been already provided to pay for all the improvements the Board was authorized to make, it seems impossible that it could have been contemplated by General Garfield or anyone else that appropriations would be asked from Congress with which to pay any portion of them.

THE ACCUSATION AGAINST GENERAL GARFIELD.

In order to make good the following must be assumed: 1st. That the Board contemplated at that early period of its career violating the law prohibiting the making of contracts in excess of and prior to appropriations. 2d. That it then contemplated violating the law restricting it to 80 per cent. of the \$4,000,000 loan. 3d. That it then contemplated the violation of the law limiting the indebtedness of the district to ten millions of dollars. 4th. That General Garfield had knowledge that the Board so contemplated. In the absence of these assumptions

THE CASE IN BRIEF IS THIS:

The money had, long before General Garfield's employment, been provided by the District government to pay for the improvements; the price to be paid had been established; no appropriation by Congress could have been in contemplation; the question, and the only question, was whether this or that kind of pavement should be used, and General Garfield, as an attorney, argued in favor of the De Golyer patent.

NOT A WORTHLESS PAVEMENT.

The impression has entered the public mind that the De Golyer pavement is utterly worthless, but this is wholly erroneous. No one familiar with the subject has questioned that it was at least as good as any other process of laying wooden pavements, and no question of that kind has ever been made before the committee or elsewhere. The impression, too, possibly prevails that there was something fraudulent in the contract as to prices, etc. But this is wholly without foundation. The Board having adopted a schedule long before, when the decision was made to lay this pavement to any extent it was at the price already fixed. If any other pavement of wood had been adopted in preference to this the price would have been the same; so that the use of this pavement involved no more expenditure than if any other had been adopted.

SIMPLY A FEE.

The sum and substance of the whole matter, as regards General Garfield, then, is, that at the request of a friend of his, the attorney of the De Golyer & McClellan Paving Co., he examined the evidence in favor of some forty kinds of pavements, prepared the required brief, which was intended for the Board of Public Works, made known to Mr. Shepherd, then President of the Board, his favorable opinion, and expressed the hope that he would give these western men a chance. No price was agreed upon for the service, but Mr. Parsons paid him \$5,000, saying that he had received a large fee, and would share it with him. The disproportion of the fee to the work performed may be attributed to the large interests involved, and to the friendly intervention of Mr. Parsons.

The Smallest Baby on Record.

The Cleveland Herald reporter has interviewed the father of a phenomenally small baby, who said: "A week ago yesterday a girl baby was born into the family, and is perhaps, the most remarkable child on record, inasmuch that its weight is, at the age of a week, only three-fourths of a pound, and its length less than six inches. It is a perfectly formed child, and aside from a tendency to sleep a great deal of the time, acts like any other child of the same age."

The reporter was soon permitted to see the prodigy and says: "Wrapped up in cotton was the tiniest wee parcel of humanity imaginable. Its head was no larger than a good-sized plum, its arms about the size of a lead pencil, its feet half an inch in length and its whole body so small that it might lie easily in a man's hand. The child seemed perfectly healthy and liable to live to a ripe old age. A strange fact in the case is that the parents have had five other children, all of whom are large and healthy and were so at birth."

Chinese Food.

Boiled rice is the basis of Chinese food and the symbol of it, so to speak; for a waiter when asking you whether you are going to take a meal, will ask you if you will have some rice, and "Have you eaten your rice?" is equivalent to "How do you do?" In the north of China wheat and barley are also consumed in great quantities, boiled and made into small rolls. Cakes made of boiled wheat are held in high esteem, and these, with a little fish or some vegetables, will enable a Chinaman to make an excellent dinner. A Chinaman in comfortable circumstances takes, in addition to his breakfast, dinner and supper, various light refreshments between meals—the kuo-tsa leading up to the morning meal, the kuo-tsang to the mid-day, and tienchen to the evening meal.

For Lane Back, Side or Chest see SHILOH'S POROUS PLASTER. Price, 25 cts. sold by Osburn & Shoemaker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada. nov 2 w m

GENERAL GARFIELD.

A Very Interesting Character Sketch of a Most Remarkable Man—Something About the Wife of the Ablest Public Speaker in the Country.

The following description of General Garfield is written by "Gath" (George Alfred Townsend), and is the result of an intimate personal acquaintance and the opportunity of a close and intelligent observation of the long political and public career of its distinguished subject. He says: "Garfield is a large, well-fed, hale, ruddy, brown-bearded man, weighing about two hundred and twenty pounds, with Ohio German colors, blue eyes, military face, erect figure and shoulders, large back and thighs, and broad chest, and evidently bred in the country on a farm. His large mouth is full of strong teeth; his nose, chin and brows are strongly pronounced. A large brain, with room for play of thought and long application, rises high above his clear, discerning, enjoying eyes. Endowed with a warm temperament, copious expression, large, wide-seeing faculties, and superabundant health, he could study all night and teach or lecture all day, and it was a providence that his neighbors discovered that he was too much of a man to conceal in the pulpit, where his docility and reverence had almost taken him. They sent him to the State Legislature, where he was when the war broke out, and he immediately went to the field, where his courage and painstaking parts, and love of open-air occupation, and perfect freedom from self-assertion, made him the delight of Rosecrans and George H. Thomas successively. He would go about any work they asked of him, was unselfish and enthusiastic, and had steady, temperate habits; and his large brain and his reverence made everything novel to him. There is an entire absence of nonchalance or worldliness in his nature. He is never indifferent, never vindictive. A base action, or ingratitude, or cruelty, may make him sad, but does not provoke retaliation, nor alter that faith in men or providence which is a part of his sound stomach, and athletic head. Garfield is

SIMPLE AS A CHILD.

To the serpent's wisdom he is a stranger. Having no use nor aptitude with the weapons of coarser natures, he often avoids mere disputes, does not go to public resorts where men are familiar or vulgar, and the walk from his home in Washington to the Capitol, and an occasional dinner out, comprise his life. The term 'public servant' especially applies to him. The people of his district, who are quick to punish venality or defection, heard him in his defense in 1873, and kept him in Congress and held up his hands, and hence he is, by their unswerving support for 25 years, a candidate for President and a national character. Since John Quincy Adams no President has had Garfield's scholarship. He is the ablest public speaker in the country, and the most serious and instructive man on the stump. His instincts, liberal and right; his courtesy, noticeable in our politics; his aims, ingenious, and his piety comes by nature. He leads a farmer's life, all the recess of Congress working like a field-hand, and restoring his mind by resting it. If elected, he will give a tone of culture and intelligence to the Executive office it has never yet had, while he has no pedantry in his composition, and no conceit whatever. General Garfield may be worth twenty-five thousand dollars, or a little more than Mr. Lincoln was when he took the office. As to

MRS. GARFIELD.

for, in the event of her husband's election, she becomes an important factor in the social element at Washington, I take with approval the description of her given by that very clever and womanly woman, Mary Clemmer Ames. Writing of Mrs. Garfield, she says: "I have seen many women come to the surface of capitolian life out of obscurity, and go back into obscurity again; have seen hundreds of so-called leaders of society shrivel and go out in the scorching flame of fashion; while I have followed with a tender heart this woman, the wife of a famous man—a woman whom nobody called a 'leader.' She, meanwhile, has not been lifted off her feet, as many women are, by her husband's rising fortunes; no spreading forth in style of dress or living; no airs. And in Washington, in official life, that means everything—indicative of character. She has moved on in the tranquil tenor of her unobtrusive way, in a life of absolute devotion to her duty, not forgetting the demands of her position or neglecting her friends, yet making it her first charge to bless her home, to teach her children, to fit her boys for college, to be the equal and friend, as well as the honored wife, of her husband. Gentle, patient, unobtrusive almost to timidity, wise in speech and action, keenly intelligent, liberally educated, conscientiously devoted to everything good—this is she who will perpetuate the loving, consecrated life that to-day abides in the White House, if as its mistress she enters it."

Minus a Foot.

Dr. Pritchard of Loyalton cut off W. J. Kelly's foot Friday. The disease was gangrene produced by impurities of the blood.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Truckee wants a brass band.
It costs \$17 50 a day to water the dogs in Candelaria.

Quite a number of people in Plumas are loser by the failure of the Reno Savings Bank.

The *Genoa Courier* says: The grasshoppers have entered Antelope valley, and are doing considerable damage.

The *Bodie Free Press* says a 5-stamp mill is now on the way to Mill Creek. There is plenty of ore in sight, and a greater number of stamps might be kept constantly employed.

Willie Beatty living in Plumas Co., recently killed two bears, weighing 600 and 300 pounds, and a deer weighing 150 pounds, making 1,050 pounds of meat for a single day's work.

The Oregonian railway company's surveyors are locating the lines from Brownsville to Springfield, and thence will continue on over the mountains to connect with the Central Pacific at Winnemucca.

The *Free Press* says all the marriageable young ladies of Bodie, upon being questioned say they are engaged to be married, but upon cross-examination admit that the engagement might be broken off if a better contract could be made.

At Astoria, a prisoner in the city jail borrowed a broom of the jailor, with which to sweep out his cell, and having faithfully performed this duty, he fastened a spoon on the end of the broom, and running it through the wicket of the cell door, he unlocked the cell key which hung on the wall, unlocked the door and departed.

The year 1880 will be remembered in future years by the farmers of Lassen county as "the hard year." The deep snows and the hard winter greatly reduced the cattle, horses and sheep of the county, while the cold, rainy spring retarded the sowing of grain. It is said there will not be half a crop in the county.

The *Homer Mining Index* asserts that the old Mono diggings are likely to come to the front again. There was an immense amount of gold washed out there from 1858 to 1864, estimated as high as \$8,000,000, and now miners are going for the source whence all this came. Some rich quartz ledges have been discovered.

Within a few days a wood drive of nearly 10,000 cords will be started down the Carson river.

An important ore body has been found in the Victorine mine near Austin. The mill now erected there has forty stamps, and the ore on the lower levels assay \$1,000 to the ton.

At Rocklin, a few days ago, Mrs. John McRae had been cleaning furniture by means of coal oil. Her little girl came along, and thinking the coal oil was water, drank it down, and the results were nearly fatal.

One of those queer freaks which nature takes sometimes was seen in Quartz Valley, Siskiyou county, last Sunday night, in the shape of a belt of white frost about forty yards wide and reaching across the valley. The boundaries of the frozen belt were distinctly marked.

A Butte county Justice of the Peace is in trouble. He married a couple on the presentation of a license issued in Yuba county. The license cannot be recorded in the latter, and no authority having been obtained for the nuptials in Butte county, the officials there have no right to record it.

The Registry Agent at Pioche, Nev., has taken a new departure. He thinks, says the *Record*, that as the county treasury is not in plenary condition, he will institute the idea of collecting from voters themselves. Each Democrat will be charged 25 cents for registration, and each Republican fifty cents. The Justice thinks by this plan Lincoln county will give a Democratic majority.

A Portuguese aged about 22, whose name is unknown, was shot on the Spring Valley Mining Company's flume at Cherokee, Butte county, on the night of July 19, while in the act of robbing the flume. There are three six-foot flumes abreast, and water was only in two at the time. The shooting was done by two boys aged about 12 and 16 years, who were the night watch. The man was killed instantly, three buckshot piercing his heart.

The total population of Lassen county is 3,332.

A buck was recently shot some ten miles from Red Bluff, on whose head are three antlers, having a number of prongs, making a perfect network of horns.

A Chinese cook, who was recently taken to Mineral King, Tulare county, was waited upon by a committee of twenty and forced to leave the next morning.

Says the *Oregonian*, Portland: The meanest and most contemptible sneak thief in this state has at last come to the front. The Sisters of St. Vincent Hospital have put up 115 jars of fruit for the use of the establishment. They have lately had a new cellar completed, and the fruit placed therein, but some wretch recently gained admission thereto and stole the whole of it.

Candidates' Cards.

Candidates for office can have their names presented to the public in the best bourgeois full face for \$5 in advance. Send in your cards, gentlemen, and let the people know who you are and what you want.

AN ARTISTIC COSTUME.

A Dress That Could be Drawn Through a Finger Ring—Revealing Every Outline of the Wearer's Form.

From the Inter-Ocean.

LONDON, June 22.—Now and then an artistic costume is worn by an English woman in such a manner that she seems a dream strayed out from the classic age, or a picture slipped down from the renaissance period. These ladies are, however, usually artists' wives, and are dressed by a taste that will ever be as unattainable by the crowds that fill the Royal Academy exhibition as genius is to the common herd. One of these ladies is the wife of William Morris, the artist and poet, whose name as one of the firm of celebrated London house decorators, is known all over the world.

She is a mysterious, Egyptian-looking woman, with great, strange, sad eyes, an Oriental complexion, burning, scarlet lips, and the expression of ineffable vagueness and remoteness that one in imagination gives to a Sphinx.

The young lady's face was just one of the inexpressibly melancholy ones that the pre-Raphaelites adore—just the type of young women coming down the "Golden stairs" in Burne Jones' picture at the Grosvenor Gallery this year—and so Morris married her. Not long ago this lady wore at an evening party a robe of the sheerest, finest white muslin, fine enough to be drawn through a ring. The petticoat must have been the same, for the folds of the robe clung to her body and limbs as if cut there by the finest chisel. At the waist this thin robe was confined by a long, supple chain in the form of a serpent, which, after writhing about her body, dropped its jeweled head by her left side, where its diamond eyes glittered and burned like fire.

Egyptian bracelets and necklace adorned her arms and neck, and an Egyptian ma-que gathered and held the folds of the robe at her throat. Her black hair was one thick mass of short curls, and lay close down to her eyes, crept in and out by another serpent with jeweled scales and burning eyes. One would have said she was Cleopatra, who had turned her asp into gold and jewels, and come back to life to dazzle a barbarian world.

John French's Long Fast.

The fast of John French, at Hagerstown, Md., is told anew by the Baltimore American from its files of 1870. To such an extent did he become absorbed in religion that his mind gave way, and he became impressed with the idea that he had some special religious task to perform, which could only be accomplished after he had fasted forty days and nights, which feat he performed. Every effort made to induce him to eat utterly failed, and those who were in close contact with him at the time said that not a mouthful of food passed his lips. Tempting fruit and other things were placed in his way, and in such a manner as to leave the impression that their presence was unknown to all but himself, yet he refrained from partaking in every instance. He became very much reduced, looking more like a skeleton than a living human being. A few days before the expiration of the forty days he was compelled to take his bed, and afterward he was fed with great care, but his system had sunk too low to recuperate.

A Strange Accident to an Athlete.

Mlle. Leona, a female athlete, gained much popularity in Germany by feats of strength and skill. One net was to hang by her knees from a trapeze and hold another acrobat by her teeth. Recently in Hamburg six of her teeth and a part of her jaw were torn out, letting the man fall.

\$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the unsolicited offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times when you get such chance. Address H. RILEY & CO., Portland, Maine.

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LOSE THE REVENUES.

The average politician, which includes the average newspaper, seems to go clean daft running a campaign. They seem to lose sight of, or lack the ability to grasp the real issues at stake. There is such a great anxiety among the "workers" of both parties to say whatever promises to place the other side and its candidates in an unfavorable light, hoping thereby to catch votes, that the great principles which are struggling for supremacy in our government are lost sight of, or are seen through such a smoke that they seem far off and unreal. The ordinary Democrat thinks creation hinges on a trifling question of veracity between our candidate and a man dead for years, about a matter of a few hundred dollars that accrued twelve or fifteen years ago; as if the efficiency of Garfield as President of the United States from 1881 to 1885 could be affected by such a matter, whichever story is true. Half the Republicans are trying to make themselves believe that Hancock is unfit for the office he seeks, and for reasons which have no force. He is not a knave, and he is by no means a fool, and every effort to make him appear the one or the other makes Democratic votes. Neither does it give him any claim upon the office to show that he fought well some twenty years ago in a little difficulty there was about that time, we forget just what. Things that happened twenty years ago are as dead as the doings of Julius Caesar, so far as the administration of our government for the next four years is concerned. The whole point is, a certain office is to be vacant next March, and we are to choose a man in November to fill it. One party steps up and says, "Here is a good man for it." Another says, "We have something to say about that. Here is a better one." And so we have to choose either Garfield, Weaver, Hancock or Neal Dow. Between now and November the people will do a great deal of thinking, and they will pay very little attention to vindictive or unfounded slanders, although anything that really bears upon the matter will find a thoughtful hearing. People who lose their heads, and let the idea get possession of them that either one of the parties has nominated either a rascal or a fool will make themselves ridiculous. Either of the men is good enough for any office, and the very question to be considered by voters is which one, all things considered, is the best for the position? Which one will discharge the duties of this office most satisfactorily? To decide that, the personal history of a candidate, if all are good men, forms but a small part of the argument. The great question is what will they do if elected; what influences will control their movements, and what forces will operate the machinery of government? If every man would settle these questions on their merits, no one would need to fear for the welfare of the country, whichever man was elected.

WELL WORTH READING.

Every man who is trying to improve himself or his race should read Henry George's book—"Progress and Poverty." Probably society is not ready for the conclusions reached by Mr. George, and the applications he would like to see made, but there is much that is both new and true in his argument. The New York *Eva*, now edited by Frank H. Norton, for a long time connected with the Astor library, and the author of a number of books on social and economic questions, gives a list, commencing with Voltaire and ending with Herbert Spencer, of what it deems the most influential works of the past hundred years; and then, saying, "We are perfectly aware of the boldness of the assertion," ranks as the most important work of the whole century, "in the possibilities of its influence, in its originality, in its depth of reflection and clearness of reasoning, a modest book by a California writer, recently published by Appleton & Co., and entitled simply 'Progress and Poverty,' by Henry George." The *Eva* declares the logic of this book "perfectly irrefutable, while in its diction and rhetoric it is fascinating to a degree unequalled by any other work in the same department of literature," and winds up by saying: "We announce, clearly and distinctly, that to our view, no book has appeared in the century which has exerted so marked an influence as this 'Progress and Poverty.'"

THE DISLOYAL DEMOCRATS RESPONSIBLE.

The Republic of the United States has gained an honorable distinction among the nations of the earth by steadily paying off its national debt. The tax-payers of the country are paying off this debt. These tax-payers are mostly voters. It is well for them to bear in mind how that debt originated. They can thank the Democratic party for the burden of the immense public debt of the United States. They will soon be called upon again to choose between the Democratic party, which created that debt, and the Republican party which has ever since made every effort to have it honorably paid.

General Garfield made a strong statement of the Democratic responsibility for the National debt, in a speech delivered in the House in 1870, in response to some remarks from an Indiana Copperhead. The following is an extract from General Garfield's speech on that occasion:

"I desire to ask that gentleman and his party one question. Suppose that in the year 1861 every Democratic north of the Potomac and the Ohio had followed the lead of Grant, and Douglas and Dickinson, and Tilden, and all the other great lights of the Democratic party; had thrown away the Democratic name; said that they would be Democrats no longer, but all would be Union men, and stood together around the flag until the rebellion had been put down under our feet. I desire to ask the gentleman, if these things had happened, how long the war would have lasted, and how much the war would have cost? I do not hesitate to say that it would not have lasted a month, and that the expenditure of the war would not have exceeded \$10,000,000. I say as a matter of current history, that it was the great hope of the rebels of the South that the assistance of the Democratic party of the North would divide our forces and overcome all our efforts; that at the ballot-box the Democrats at home would help the cause which they were maintaining in the field. It was that, and that alone, which protracted the war and created our immense debt. I come, therefore, to the door of your party, gentlemen on the other side, and I lay down at your three-fold every dollar of the debt, every item of the stupendous total which expresses the great cost of the war; and I say if you had followed Douglas there would have been no debt, no blood, no burden."

BE NOT TOO SURE.

A contemporary says that Nevada is sure to go Republican next November.

This is probably true. So, when the hare and the tortoise started out on their famous race, it was thought a sure thing for the hare. But while the confident hare was asleep, the crafty tortoise reached the goal.

There is a useful moral in this old fable, which the Republicans of this State should bear in mind.

The Democratic snake can run very fast through the grass.

The best horse does not always win the race.

If the Republicans would win they must work. Work during the summer. November is the time to brag.

THE MILE IN 2:13.1-2.

At Chicago last Saturday Maud S. trotted a mile in 2:13½, without a break. The race was against Trinet. Three mile-heats were trotted: Time, 2:18, 2:21½, 2:13½. From the word go on the third heat Maud S. trotted very level and square, reaching the quarter in a 2:12 gait, the second quarter in a 2:08 gait, and the third quarter in a 2:11 gait. Her performance raised the excitement to fever heat, and as she walked proudly back to her stable at the end of the race, the ground resounded with cheers in her honor. A race between Maud S. and St. Julien is likely to come off soon.

WHO OWNS THE CATTLE.

California is disgraced by the fact that Oregon and Nevada supply two-thirds of our beef. What are our farmers about.—*S. F. Post*.

It is Californians who mostly own the cattle that come from Nevada. Land in this state having become too valuable for grain purposes to be devoted to cattle-grazing.—*Sacramento Bee*.

Reno ships more cattle to California than any other place in Nevada does. All the cattle shipped from Reno last winter were raised by Nevada men and sold to California buyers, who were constantly in this market. The *Bee's* agricultural editor must be out of town.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

The *Atlantic Monthly* continues to hold its place as one of the best and brightest of periodicals. Among the contents of the July number are many articles of particular interest. The following is the table: "The Still-water Tragedy," by Thomas Bally Aldrich; "The Saffron Fly," Rose Terry Cooke; "Incidents of the Capture of Richmond," George F. Shepley; "Brown's Retreat," Anna Eichberg; "Passing," Alice Williams Brotherton; "Wintering on Etna," S. P. Langley; "Unfulfillment," Francis Louisa Bushnell; "A French Comic Dramatist," F. Brander Matthews; "Confederation in Canada," Frederic G. Mather; "Reminiscences of Washington," "Records of W. M. Hunt," Henry C. Angell; "The Undiscovered Country," W. D. Howells; "King Lear," Richard Grant White; "Some Recent Novels," "American Colonial History," "Scherer's Diderot," "Literature for Schools," "Mind in the Lower Animals," "The Contributors' Club."

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

The visit of Secretary Schurz promises to be of importance to this county. He manifested a great deal of interest in all matters pertaining to the reservation and how it affects our people. He catches the important points of any question instantly, and his trip gave him a great deal of information that could be gotten in no other way. He has ordered a careful survey of the reservation, and that will be of service to those who have business in that neighborhood. He is very approachable and converses freely upon all subjects. In the matter of the suits against trespassers he would be entirely reasonable, and if those who have been prosecuted would take the advice we have always given them, and represent the case just as it is to him, we believe no fine or punishment would be inflicted. But when lawyers can make five hundred dollar fees by getting poor gulgeons to fight the United States, what has common sense to do with it?

THE CHARGE OF CORRUPTION.

The Congressional Committee on Appropriations, while General Garfield presided over its deliberations as Chairman, voted, for a great variety of purposes, over \$1,000,000,000.

There can be no doubt that a corrupt man, as Chairman of that Committee, could have put millions of dollars in his pocket, by the sale of his influence.

Gen. Garfield's total property today is valued at about \$29,000, on which he owes \$5,000. Everybody knows that he is comparatively a poor man.

And yet his political slanderers say that he is corrupt.

Had Gen. Garfield been corrupt, he would now be rolling in wealth. The charge of corruption will not stick against a man who, with such magnificent opportunities, remains poor to-day.

AN IMPORTANT CORRECTION.

This is the way a portion of Gen. Garfield's letter of acceptance read, as it was telegraphed and published in all the newspapers of the country: "I cordially indorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted by the Convention on nearly all the subjects of which it treats. My opinions are on record among the proceedings of Congress." And this is the way the sentence was written, and should have read: "I cordially indorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted by the Convention. On nearly all the subjects of which it treats, my opinions are on record among the published proceedings of Congress." Erroneous punctuation sometimes plays the mischief with articles in the newspapers.

KEEP HIM IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

They say that Hancock is a good soldier, and that he manages the routine of army business, to which all his life he has been accustomed, with care and skill.

General Hancock now occupies a high and honorable position in the army. He is useful to his country in his present position, for he has a training which qualifies him to fully discharge its duties.

Then why remove General Hancock from a post of honor and usefulness to a position which he is obviously incompetent to fill? He is ignorant of political science and has had absolutely no political experience.

Let us keep the good soldier, General Hancock, in the army, and send the able statesman, Garfield, to the White House.

COUNTY OFFICERS' FEES.

An abstract of Judge King's decision in the agreed case respecting the disputed fees of several county officers, was published in the *GAZETTE* Tuesday. In justice to the officials whose fees were in question, some explanation is necessary. The fees whose legality was questioned by a Washoe county Grand Jury, and also by the Supreme Court in the case of Washoe vs. Humboldt, had been charged by the officers of this county from time immemorial. The question having once been raised, a great deal of controversy was the result, and the county officers concerned finally agreed with the District Attorney and the County Commissioners to submit the whole matter to the decision of the District Judge upon an agreed case. The matter was so submitted, and the rulings of Judge King were published in the *GAZETTE* of Tuesday.

The present officers have never received any payment on account of such disputed fees. Following the custom of their predecessors, they have charged such fees in their bills against the county, but, as before stated, have left them uncollected, pending a high judicial decision of the point in controversy. There was no question of morality involved. It has simply been a matter of law and precedent. It is a general truth that public officials will stick closely to precedent in the matter of fees. And where fees are concerned precedent makes law.

The decision of Judge King shows, on the whole, that the County officers have not been far wrong. The fight against the County Clerk was mainly over the charges for work done for the County Commissioners when the Board was not in session. It was contended that the salary of \$100, fixed by statute as the compensation of the County Clerk for his services as clerk to the Board, included all services that he might perform for them as County Clerk. Judge King's decision on this important point is on the side of the County Clerk.

DOCTOR TANNER'S REMARKABLE ABBREVIATION.

It was thought to be a very curious thing when Dr. Tanner began to increase in weight while eating nothing and drinking nothing but water, but what has surprised the doctors the most was the discovery that the faster he had lost two inches in height since the beginning of his test. This diminution in length was found out about a week ago. The Doctor measured 5 feet 5½ inches when he began his fast. Last Thursday, his twenty-fifth day, he was only 5 feet 3½ inches in height. The doctors in attendance upon him offered the following explanation of the singular fact:

"Between each of the twenty-four vertebrae which make up the spinal column, or back bone, there is a layer of cartilage varying from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in thickness. These cartilaginous tissues, they said, were always the first to suffer when a person does not receive nourishment, from the fact that they are not supplied with blood vessels and have to depend entirely upon absorption. For the same reason a poorly nourished person always has dull eyes, because the cornea of a healthy eye must be perfectly transparent, and in order to be transparent it must be devoid of blood vessels. It was said that the shrinkage of the twenty-three layers of cartilage between the bones of the vertebral column was undoubtedly the cause of the curious phenomenon of a man's height diminishing two inches within three weeks."

A TURBULENT BOARD.

The reporters had plenty of fun at the meeting of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors last Monday evening.

Mayor Kallach read a speech full of personalities aimed at members of the Board. These remarks brought a number of them to their feet.

"You can't bully this Board," yelled a Supervisor. "You're a rowdy, yes, a damned rowdy," shouted another. "Gentlemen must keep their seats," said the Mayor, sounding his gavel, and he kept on reading.

After a good deal of uproar, Supervisor Taylor put the motion to adjourn and declared it carried. The Mayor still reading his speech. The Supervisors went out, shaking their fists at Kallach. "You're a rowdy," shouted Torrey, as he brandished his knuckles near Kallach's nose. "It takes a rowdy to preside over such a Board," retorted Kallach, shaking his gavel at Torrey.

What a disgrace to San Francisco it is to have such a fellow as Kallach for Mayor!

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An esteemed Republican contemporary on the Comstock seems to take great delight in calling C. A. Dana a coward. This is rather a feeble way of attacking the *Sun*, of which great journal Dana is editor. The story that he refused to help a woman at the scene of the Seawankaka disaster is probably a lie. Dana has himself so declared it. The courtesy which one great journalist owes another should induce the editor of the *Enterprise* to refrain from applying such an epithet as "coward" to Dana, even although they lead opposing political parties.

An anatomist is an authority for the statement that an elephant has forty thousand muscles in his trunk. One of the Palace Hotel clerks read this item to Count Smith the other day, whereupon that worthy gentleman remarked: "It's hard to know how much any one has in his trunk until he repudiates his bill and lights out, but you were reading about the elephant. It's all the same; trunks are trunks, and no elephant can get board in this hotel on the strength of any rumor about his forty thousand muscles."—*Stock Exchange*.

The New York *Tribune* comes out boldly in favor of an anti-cat law. It shows by statistics that the cat, so far from being a domestic animal, is a wild beast that murders sleep. There are about 60,000 dwellings in New York, and estimating six cats to each back fence, the total feline population of New York would be about 360,000, most of which are homeless vagrants. The *Tribune* calls for a cat pound and proposes to run an anti-cat candidate for Mayor.

"The waters of Pyramid are said to be like those of Tahoe—nothing floats and nothing rises."

This statement has been going the rounds of the coast papers since the recent drowning accident at Pyramid lake. It is untrue. The water of Pyramid is very buoyant, because of the large quantity of borax and other salts held in solution. A man cannot sink into the lake chin-deep without being floated off his feet. Pyramid lake is one of the finest bathing places in the world.

Dr. Tanner's prolonged fast is bringing to light many instances of abstinence from food and drink. Dr. C. A. Van Court of New York, in a letter to the tenuous Tanner, says "I can refer you to a man who lived 12 months, ate nothing except uncooked fruit and nuts, drank nothing except what the fruit contained. He became perfectly healthy, and gained strength and weight so that he walked 68 miles without stopping."

The *Chronicle* describes a man who goes about San Francisco barrooms eating all the glass tumblers and decanters that are offered him for the purpose of displaying his powers as a glass consumer. He grinds up glasses with his teeth and swallows the fragments apparently without the least discomfort—in fact he rather seems to enjoy that sort of a diet.

The "Salvation Army" which came over from England last spring has been doing a great deal of missionary work in the eastern cities and enlisted many recruits. One of their rules is that no recruit shall marry for a year. A woman who recently joined their ranks in New York has occasioned great indignation in the "army" by deserting and marrying.

"The costume of an English lady of fashion in a ball-room is, says an English writer, far more indecent than that of an Indian squaw."—*Ex*.

But what is the costume of an Indian squaw in a ball room? The Indian squaws in this region dress as modestly as white squaws, but the Indians never attend in-door balls.

The Egyptian obelisk has arrived at New York. It is of red granite and was hewn in the days of Thothmes, about 3,400 years ago. The shaft weighs about 200 tons and is 70 feet long—all one stone. It was transported to New York in the hold of a steamer. Now that London and New York have each an obelisk, it is likely that Boston will go long without one.

Olive Logan ventures to say of Sara Bernhardt that "at no single moment does the appeal so strongly to the best feelings of the heart as to make the spectator long to take her in his arms and kiss her." But is Olive quite sure that it is always the best feelings of the heart that make the spectator long to take an actress in his arms and kiss her?

The New York *World* recently published what purported to be a copy of an opinion given by Justice Swayne, condemning Garfield for his alleged connection with the *Credit Mobilier*. The *World* lied. Justice Swayne never uttered such an opinion, and has emphatically contradicted the *World's* statement.

The new Madison Square Theatre New York is nightly crowded during the hot weather. It has a perfect system of ventilation, and the air is refrigerated by means of ice, of which two tons are daily used for the purpose. The temperature in the theatre is at least fifteen degrees lower than that of the air outside.

Just before his execution Christine Cox sang the well known Sankey song, "I am so glad that Jesus loves me." He also gratified persons about him with the assurance that they would meet him in heaven. Some of those he addressed doubtless thought that they would prefer to choose their own company there.

Garfield's declared hostility to Chinese immigration should make him strong on the Pacific coast. Nobody knows what Hancock thinks about the Chinese question, and it is probable that he knows nothing about the matter. That subject never came before his department.

A Boston dispatch says that General U. S. Grant has been elected President of the San Pedro and Canyon De Laguna Company, which owns 40,000 acres of land in New Mexico, including a number of copper and gold mines. Eastern capitalists are largely interested in the enterprise.

The New York *Times* says: There is every indication that before the middle of August the political campaign will have become the warmest and most active held in this country for years. All the old politicians admit that the signs point to the most stirring season of work in the field.

Mrs. M. E. Baker of Wasco, Mono county, Cal., picked a giant powder cap with a pin to see if it contained an explosive substance. The *Homer Mining Index* says that she "will probably save the stumps of her fingers, but her hands are maimed for life."

And now Carson is putting on airs because George Hill, of the Carson Bank, is related to the coming President. Mr. Hill's grandfather's sister, Asenath Hill, was the wife of General Garfield's paternal grandfather.

Every now and then a paragraph about "How to tell a horse's age" turns up in the papers. How to keep a horse's age to one's self is what most people who deal in horses already know.

There never was a man nominated for the Presidency of the United States whose views on great public questions were so little known as Hancock's. Outside of the army he has been simply a cypher.

Galveston, Texas, has a population of 23,350; its population in 1870 was 13,818. Austin has 10,500; in 1870, 4,428. Houston, 16,750; in 1870, 9,382. San Antonio, 21,800; in 1870, 12,236.

In the international rifle match at Wimbledon the English won with a total score of 1,647. The American score was 1,568. The defeat of the Americans is attributed to the bad behavior of a member of their team.

The Republican State Central Committee have invited Carl Schurz to make a speech in Virginia City during his stay on the coast. No answer has yet been received from the Secretary.

Looks as if there would be a strong fight in California this fall. Else why should Thurman and Blaine be coming to stamp the State?

The friends of Alf Chantz concluded not to bring his case before the Board of Pardons at its last session.

Is "hen fruit" quite so witty a term as it used to be? Why not call an egg an egg?

About this time symptoms of "cav-ing" may be looked for in Dr. Tanner.

In reference to pocket handkerchiefs, it is suggested that some of the more honorable handkerchiefs

Joe Marj in an advertisement in the three hours. She declines to accept. Her courtship once hanged.

The many men's has in this country from 50,000 to 200,000 balls. The trade is a cag.

Near Eugene children are and do far from the. The boy first in attempting to slip off the and perishes makes three drowning in.

Laura M. betook her stream to a. She tried to a. But, Laura, trying to do the papers, had to strip. A sufficient service the officer of than sufficient.

Mrs. James Ill, got a not because of his tired of his could not went to her would be against him not only to the wedding present of \$

A man and Grace-Rom. Louis. As predicted, the woman a third. The look genuine account: "E floor and the were not and clinch. I at the man, and she stretched floor. The throw, and they respect the woman and his shoulder. vented a fall held him down and over, and let go of feet. Another woman, seen man, and him mean floor. The fall. The of the second throwing the woman grass threw him o

No Need

Dr. Henry from St. L. faster, as fol

"I once a twenty-one cult task. I Sylvester Gr on hygiene. ble diet. been opened giene on a While I was the experim quids, for the disproving that "man d he will live stain from ments."

For twenty of July, no f my mouth. its in any which was meal, rice, t b ill-d catm zatoes, beet boiled wheat apples, peach

The follo tasted of, ne the food: Pe gar, milk, meats of any I think I experiment remained pe

With a samp Ezitix. This remedy ever itive in its action. Perfect security properties of t Ask your drugg maker, about it. titles of it and The genuine be and the facim the wrapper an 75 cent bottle. —A cents.

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NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In reference to the statement that pocket handkerchief dresses had become fashionable in English society, it is suggested that it is too true, and that some of the dresses do not afford much more covering than two or three handkerchiefs would.

Joe Maria Salazar saw a young girl in an Arizona mining camp, fell madly in love with her, and within three hours asked her to marry him. She declined, and he killed her on the spot. Retribution was as speedy as his courtship had been, for he was at once hanged by the miners.

The manufacture of sporting implements has assumed large proportions in this country. It is estimated that from 50,000 to 60,000 sets of croquet, 200,000 base ball bats, and 250,000 base balls will be made for this season's trade by a single firm in Chicago.

Near Eugene City, July 18th, two children aged seven and nine years, son and daughter of John Gilbert, a farmer on the McKenzie, were drowned. The boy first fell in, and the little girl, in attempting to rescue her brother, slipped off the rock she was standing on and perished in the attempt. This makes three deaths in one week from drowning in that vicinity.

Laura Markle, of Kingston, N. Y. betook herself to the middle of a stream to avoid the service of a summons. The officer pursued her, and tried to show her the Judge's signature, but Laura declared he was only trying to drown her, and knocked the papers from his hands. They floated down stream and sank, and he had to strip and dive for them. "Sufficient service," quoth the Judge, and the officer doubtless thought it more than sufficient.

Mrs. James Beard, of Rock Island, Ill., got a divorce from her husband, not because she hated him particularly, but for his shiftlessness, but she was tired of being the wife of a man she could not respect. Soon after he went to her to find out whether she would take any legal proceedings against him if he married again. She not only gave her consent, but went to the wedding and gave the couple a present of \$50.

A man and a woman appeared in a Graco-Roman wrestling match in St. Louis. As everybody would have predicted, each won a fall, and then the woman proved a victor with the third. The struggle was made to look genuine, however, judging by the account: "First one would go to the floor and then the other, but the falls were not fair and they would jump up and clinch with each other again. At last the man caught the woman by the neck, and throwing her over his head, she stretched her full length upon the floor. The judge called it a fair throw, and the two ran off the stage. They respired and clinched again the woman threw the man, but he held his shoulders and knees up and prevented a fair fall, but for all that she held him down, and rolled him over and over, until she, becoming exhausted, let go of him, and he regained his feet. Another tussle followed. The woman, securing a lucky grip of the man, and bending her knee, made him measure his full length on the floor. The judge announced it a fair fall. The third round was a repetition of the second, except that, instead of throwing the man over her hips, the woman grasped him by the neck and threw him over her head.

No Need of Drinking Anything.

Dr. Henry S. Chase lately wrote from St. Louis to Dr. Tanner, the faster, as follows:

"I once abstained from drink for twenty-one days. It was not a difficult task. It was in July, 1885. Dr. Sylvester Graham had been lecturing on hygiene. He advocated a vegetable diet. A boarding house had been opened on the principles of hygiene on Brattle street, Boston. While I was there I concluded to try the experiment of doing without liquors, for the purpose of proving or disproving Dr. Graham's assertion, that 'man does not need to drink if he will live on vegetable diet and abstain from all stimulating condiments.'"

For twenty-one days, in the month of July, no fluid of any kind entered my mouth. I did not change my habits in any respect, except in diet, which was as follows: Boiled corn meal, rice, tapioca, sago, boiled wheat, boiled oatmeal, boiled or baked potatoes, beet, peas, green corn, unboiled wheatmeal bread, maple syrup, apples, peaches, berries and melons.

The following articles were not tasted of, neither were they cooked in the food: Pepper, mustard, salt, vinegar, milk, butter, no fish, fowl, or meats of any kind.

I think I could have prolonged the experiment indefinitely. My health remained perfect.

Stop That Cough

With a sample bottle of Kaiser's German Balm. This is the most wonderful cough remedy ever introduced, being mild, yet positive in its action and soothing under all circumstances. Old and young may use it with perfect security. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry and horehound. Ask your druggists, Messrs. Osburn & Shoe maker about its merits. They sell large quantities of it and say it supercedes all others. The genuine bears the Prussian coat of arms and the facsimile signature of Dr. Kaiser on the wrapper and has his name blown in every 75 cent bottle. Samples 25 cent. Large size 50 cents.

Cigarette Smoking.

From the New York Express.

If the practice of cigarette smoking could possibly be kicked out of the young men of the period a good thing would be accomplished. A dirtier or more pernicious habit has never become engrafted upon the rising generation of a people. It is emasculating the youth of the country, dulling their intellect and sapping their vitality. The sad death of the bright young son of the late John Morris, which was due entirely to cigarette smoking, should be a warning never to be forgotten. If young men must smoke, let them smoke pipes or cigars, in which they will get none of the injurious and poisonous effects of burning paper, which, later in life, will bring on most painful results.

BORN.

SEA TON—In Reno, July 24, 1880, to the wife of W. Seaton, a daughter.

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FANCY AND NOVEL

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WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$300 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty and sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits aropy sediment will often be found, and some small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milky hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genital-urinary organs. Office Hours—10 to 12 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice \$5. P. S. For private diseases of short standing a full course of medicines sufficient for a cure, with necessary instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of Ten Dollars. Call or address

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NEPHRITICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Neuritis. For sale by Osburn & Shoe maker. Suggests: \$1.00 a bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.

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\$1500

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FEMININE SMOKERS.

Cigarette Smoking a Universal Custom Among New York Ladies.

From the Boston Courier.

NEW YORK, July 5.—That a great many ladies in this city indulge in the fragrant cigarette is an open secret. Indeed, the custom has become so universal that it can hardly be called a secret at all.

It used to be very common for girls, when a party of them met in some quiet place, where there were no men, to take a few puffs of a cigarette for the sake of the forbidden fruit sensation. But now they are more bold about it, and I will venture to say that the majority of New York girls smoke cigarettes. A number of gentlemen have told me that their wives would take a cigarette after dinner when they took their cigar, and they approved of the custom. I know one lady, one of the highest-born in the land, who was an inveterate smoker until forbidden by her physician.

Spanish, Russian, and Polish ladies smoke almost as much as the men, and no one thinks the worse of them for it. I should not like to see ladies smoke cigars or pipes, but I can see no impropriety in an occasional cigarette. There is a great difference in the way they are smoked. I have seen some women smoke a cigarette so daintily that it was a beautiful sight to watch the delicate smoke curling up from their rosy lips, while others puff away in such a masculine way that one becomes only disgusted. I have seen at a number of dinner parties where cigarettes were passed around to the ladies when cigars were brought to the gentlemen. I am talking about the best people now, not Bohemians.

If the waiters of Delmonico's or the Brunswick would tell you, you would be surprised at the number of private parties where cigarettes are smoked by ladies. If you ask a lady plump out whether she smokes, she will evade the question until she has sounded your opinions, and if they are favorable she will confess in the affirmative. I have heard some people say that they would rather see a woman drink than smoke; that they thought the latter more masculine. I do not think so, and the effects of cigarettes are certainly more innocent than of champagne or whiskey.

Marriage among Royal Families.

From the Parisian.

Should the rumor happen to prove true that the Czar of Russia intends to wed his mistress after the proper period of mourning has elapsed, it will add another great name to those who have already contracted morganatic marriages. These alliances are not over-frequent, but the *Europe Diplomatique* occasionally furnishes us with a list of such marriages entered into by the princes of the royal houses of Europe.

As for the Emperor Alexander and the Princess Dolgoroucki, he has been in love with her for more than twelve years. He first met her at the residence of her sister-in-law, the Princess Dolgoroucki-Vulcano, a most honorable Neapolitan. Struck with the grace of the Princess Catherine, a blonde of charming simplicity and great beauty, the Emperor declared his love, and the affair soon became the talk of St. Petersburg. He established her in apartments on the English quay, and here he has visited almost daily for the past ten years to seek solace in her society from the cares and worries of State affairs, and receive those fond caresses so dear to most men, and which the late Princess found it utterly impossible to bestow upon him. The Princess Dolgoroucki has given birth to several children, all of them being authorized by imperial ukase to bear the titles of Count and Countess de Gourine, the name of an extinct branch of the Romanoffs. The Princess followed the Emperor to the banks of the Danube, under the name of Mme. Rilej, during the late war with Turkey. Of course the Empress knew all about it, but her malady and the coldness of her nature caused her to shut her eyes to the real state of the case.

The Vice of Drinking Ice Water.

The free ice water tank in the City Hall Park excites the ire of the *Re-tailer*, the champion of the beer and wine interests, and it says: "The vice of drinking ice water is a growing one. Its devotees are numbered by hundreds of thousands, and they carry on their excesses boldly and in the most public and shameless manner. The man or woman whom this demon of drink has marked for its prey is a familiar object, known at once from the marks of dissipation. The ice water drinker is thin, worn, weak and unenergetic. Constant colic has bent his frame, the fires of the body are extinguished; their lights are fled from his eyes, and their glow is gone from his skin. He is dyspeptic. He has blue lips and chalk-colored cheeks. He is melancholy and spiritless, and he will tell you that eating has no longer any pleasures for him. Give him the dipper, and you may have your laughter and your good fellowship—only give him the dipper. For that he will sacrifice all. He must go on yielding more and more to the frightful habit he has formed, and finally dying the death of an ice water drunkard."

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By Oliver Goldsmith. Brier type, beautiful print; price five cents.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Bourgeois type, leaded; beautiful print; price six cents.

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By author of "Sparrowgrass Papers." Small pica type, leaded; price two cents.

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For Young Folks, by Ellen Tracy Alden; with very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; price five cents.

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GALVA, ILL., July 16, 1879.

OSCAR SMALLLEY.

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